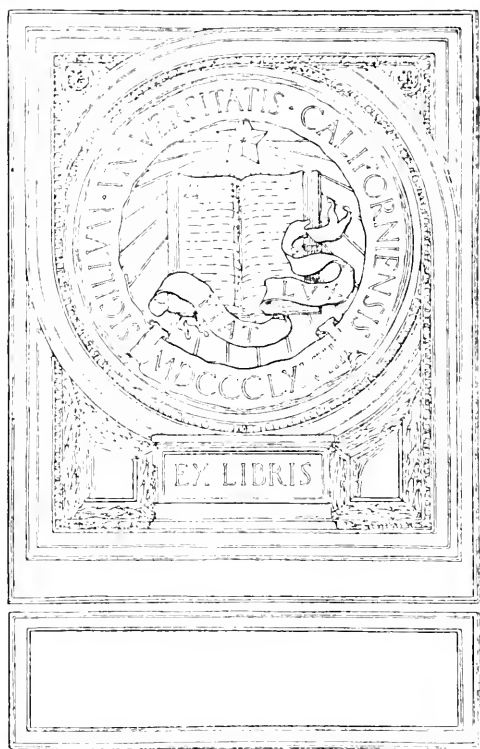


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A

STATISTICAL VIEW

OF THE

POPULATION OF MASSACHUSETTS,

FROM 1765 TO 1840.

BY JESSE CHICKERING.

BY JESSE CHICKERING.

BOSTON:

CHARLES C. LITTLE AND JAMES BROWN.

1846.

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POPULATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

THE object of the following essay is to exhibit the increase of the population of Massachusetts, and the *changes* which have taken place in the number and proportions of the inhabitants in the several parts of the Commonwealth, during the period of seventy-five years from 1765 to 1840.

Population is only one of the elements which constitute a community; still it is an essential element, and one to which all interests are subservient. By the increase or decrease of the inhabitants, and by the changes in their number and proportions in the several parts of a country, we may, to some extent, judge of the state of all the other elements of society.

We feel an interest in what relates to population, as well as in what concerns the physical condition of the people, their morals, their education, their civil institutions, and their future prospects.

In the several enumerations which have been taken of the people of this Commonwealth, it can hardly be expected that the numbers are perfectly correct; but they may be regarded as sufficiently so for the general purposes of comparison, and especially for showing that the increase *in* and *near* Boston, has been much greater than in the other parts of the state.

The censuses used in this essay are the colonial census, ordered in 1764 and finished in 1765, and the six censuses of the United States, taken at intervals of ten years from 1790 to 1840.

There was published in the *Columbian Centinel*, Aug. 17, 1822, a document purporting to be an "*Account of the Houses, Families, Number of White People, Negroes and Indians, in the Province of Massachusetts Bay, taken in the year 1764 and 1765.*" The original returns are not to be found in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth; but there is a manuscript in the Library of the Massachusetts Historical Society, agreeing in the names of the towns, and generally in the number of the inhabitants, and thus confirming the authenticity of this account.* Besides, the records of the General Court from 1763 to 1765, show their action in ordering a census of the Province.

In this census there are mentioned 184 towns within the present limits of Massachusetts, two of which, Dracut and Hanover, made no returns. Two other towns, Paxton and Sharon, having been incorporated in 1765, are presumed to have been respectively included in Rutland and Stoughton, from which they were set off. Besides these 186 towns, there were 14 other towns or districts incorporated before the close of the year 1765, which seem not to have been included in this census.

By substituting for the population of these †16 towns, whose returns are not included in the census of 1765, their population as contained in the United States census of 1790,—considering their increase during the 25 years as an offset to the population of the unincorporated settlements not required to be returned in the census of 1765,—we shall have a very near approximation to the true number in 1765. Accordingly, we estimate the number of inhabitants

* See *Felt* on the Population of Massachusetts, in the Collections of the American Statistical Association, Vol. I., p. 147, &c.

† These towns are *Dracut*, in Middlesex county; *Ashburnham*, *Royalston* and *Winchendon*, in Worcester county; *Chester*, in Hampshire county; *Ashfield*, *Charlemont* and *Sunderland*, in Franklin county; *Becket*, *Egremont*, *Lansborough*, *New Marlborough*, *Richmond* and *Williamstown*, in Berkshire county; *Hanover*, in Plymouth county; *Provincetown*, in Barnstable county, with an aggregate population of 17,842 in 1790.

in Massachusetts in 1765, at 244,149, exclusive of 1,569 Indians.

The population in 1790, according to the United States census published in 1791, was 378,787, which number is here adopted as the true number, although in the revised census, as published at Washington in 1832, and in the appendix to the Compend of the Sixth Census published in 1841, the number is 378,717, or 70 *less*, in consequence of giving to Nantucket county only 4,550 instead of 4,620.* I am unable to compare the census published in 1791 with the original returns to the Marshal, which were deposited in the District Clerk's office, and remained there until they were ordered to Washington to replace the copy that was lost in the destruction of the Patent office, Dec. 15, 1836. These returns at Washington are believed to be the only copy in existence.

According to the revised census of 1832, the population of Plymouth county, in 1800, was 30,473, to which, by adding 2,229 belonging to Hingham and Hull, then forming a part of Suffolk county, we have 32,702 as the aggregate of the towns of Plymouth county as now constituted, which number is 400 *more* than the aggregate of these towns in the census of 1800, published at the time. Now, these 400 are a typographical error in the census itself; and in 1832 they are added, as genuine, to the inhabitants of Plympton, making the number in that town 1,261 instead of 861, which last agrees very nearly with the number in the other five United States censuses. The census of 1800, for the town of Plympton, as printed at the time, stood thus :

*In a "Topographical Description of Nantucket," by Walter Folger, Jr., dated May 21, 1791, and published in the Massachusetts Historical Collections, (Vol. III. p. 154,) it is stated that, according to the enumeration taken in 1790, the whole number of inhabitants was four thousand six hundred and nineteen. This account makes the females *one less* than the census published in 1791.

MALES.					FEMALES.					Color'd.
Under 10 yrs.	Of 10 and under 16.	Of 16 and under 26.	Of 26 and under 45.	Of 45 and upwards.	Under 10.	Of 10 and under 16.	Of 16 and under 26.	Of 26 and under 45.	Of 45 and upwards.	
117	83	461	73	79	116	78	82	89	82	1

These make 813 males and 448 females, and a total of 1,261, showing an extraordinary disproportion of males to the females. The 461 males of 16 and under 26 years should be 61, which only were *added* in the census of 1800, as published at the time. By deducting 400 from 32,702, we have 32,302 for the population, in 1800, of the towns at present belonging to Plymouth county; and this number agrees with that in the census published at the time, and is adopted in this essay; and thus we have for the whole population of the state, in 1800, 422,845 instead of 423,245, as in the revised census published thirty-two years afterwards.

In the census of 1840, there is an error of 1, in adding up the towns in Bristol county; and the number is 60,165 instead of 60,164, and the aggregate of the state 737,700, instead of 737,699. In this census also, the population of Boston is 93,383, which is probably too great by at least 8,000, for it was only 83,979, according to the State census, taken *May* 1, 1840, in pursuance of a law which provides "that state paupers and convicts in the state prison shall not be numbered; also, the inmates of the several hospitals, jails and houses of correction, and the students in colleges, academies and high schools, shall not be numbered in the census of towns to which they do not belong."

On the 2d of June, 1763, Governor Barnard presented the subject of taking a census of the colony of Massa-

Massachusetts Bay, which was acted upon February 2, 1764, when the selectmen of each town and district were ordered to make returns of the population "by the last day of December next." The census was not finished in 1764; and on the 5th of March, 1765, an act passed imposing a penalty upon the selectmen who neglected or refused to complete the returns on or before the 25th of May following. It does not appear that a date was fixed for taking this census. It was a little more than twenty-five years before the time of taking the first United States census.

The United States censuses of 1790, 1800 and 1820, were taken August 1; and those of 1810, 1830 and 1840, June 1; so that the interval between the second and third censuses, and that between the fourth and fifth, was two months *less* than ten years, while that between the third and fourth was two months *more* than ten years. The whole period from August 1, 1790 to June 1, 1840, was two months *less* than fifty years. These differences in the length of the intervals between two successive censuses will affect the numerical results, but so slightly, as not to be regarded as materially important in the comparative results, especially for so long a period as from 1790 to 1840. It may be remarked, however, that the least increase in any of the five periods was from 1810 to 1820, as we shall see by Table I., though that period alone embraced two months *more* than ten years. This period embraced the second war with Great Britain, and was distinguished for the stagnation of business and the emigration of her citizens to the West.

By assuming 244,149 as the approximate population of Massachusetts in 1765, the increase in twenty-five years, to 1790, was 134,638, or 55.14 *per cent.*: averaging 1.7723 *per cent. per annum*; which is greater than the increase has been in any equal period since.

The increase of Boston from 1765 to 1790, was only

2,800, or 18·0393 *per cent.*, while that of the rest of the State was 131,838 or 57·6646 *per cent.*, showing a much greater increase of the country towns than of the capital. This is partly to be ascribed to the effects of the Revolutionary War, which occurred in the course of these twenty-five years, and in consequence of which for a time most of the citizens fled into the country. Another cause was, the people were occupied very much in spreading over the western parts of the state, as settlers in the then wilderness, and little conversant with commerce and manufactures as now understood, which of late have been the most important means of building up Boston.

TABLE I.—*Exhibiting the Population of Massachusetts, of Boston, and of the Country Towns, or of the State exclusive of Boston, according to the six United States Censuses, together with its Increase in each decennial Period, and in each year, from 1790 to 1840.*

MASSACHUSETTS.					BOSTON.				COUNTRY TOWNS.			
Years.	Census.	Increase in 10 years.		Average increase <i>per ct. per an.</i>	Census.	Increase in 10 years.		Average increase <i>per ct. per an.</i>	Census.	Increase in 10 years.		Average increase <i>per ct. per an.</i>
		Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.	
1790	378,787	.	.	.	18,320	.	.	.	360,467	.	.	.
1800	422,845	44,058	11·63133	1·10633	24,937	6,617	36·11899	3·132	397,908	37,441	10·38680	·9930
1810	472,040	49,195	11·63428	1·10655	33,787	8,850	35·48943	3·083	438,253	40,345	10·13927	·9704
1820	523,287	51,247	10·85649	1·03569	43,298	9,511	28·15281	2·511	479,989	41,736	9·52326	·9137
1830	610,408	87,121	16·64879	1·5519	61,392	18,091	41·78945	3·553	549,016	69,027	14·38095	1·3527
1840	737,700	127,292	20·85359	1·91213	93,383	31,991	52·10939	4·283	644,317	95,301	17·35851	1·6135
Increase in 50 years, Census of 1790	378,787	358,913	94·75	.	.	75,063	409·73	.	.	283,850	78·74	.
"	1810	737,700	.	.	.	93,383	.	.	.	644,317	.	.

It will be seen that the increase of the whole population for the first ten years was nearly equal to that in the second period of two months less duration, but greater than that in the third, which alone embraced ten years and two months. In the last two periods there was decidedly a

larger increase than in either of the first three periods. The increase of manufactures from 1820 to 1840, greatly checked the emigration to other states.

The increase of Boston and other parts of the state, from 1810 to 1820, was decidedly less than during any other period, and during the last two periods it was decidedly greater than during the first two periods.

By adopting 244,149 as the population of Massachusetts in 1765, we find that the increase in the twenty-five years was 134,638, from which we deduce the average increase of 9.1811 *per cent.* in five years; of 19.2054 *per cent.* in ten years; and 42.0992 *per cent.* in twenty years. In thirty years the increase at the same rate would be 169,415 or 69.3900 *per cent.* At the average rate of 9.1811 *per cent.* increase in five years, the number would be 266,565 in 1770; 291,039 in 1775; 317,760 in 1780; 346,934 in 1785.

On the 16th of February, 1776, a resolve passed the Legislature for taking a census of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, of which the returns show the number of the whites to have been, in that year,* - -	333,418
from which deduct 17,623 in York county,	
14,110 in Cumberland county, and 15,546 in Lincoln county, belonging to the state of Maine,	47,279

and we have - - - - -	286,139
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The whole number of the blacks was 5,249,	
from which deduct 241 on account of the three counties in Maine, - - - - -	4,761

and we have, for the whole population in 1776,	290,900
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*See *Felt on the Population of Massachusetts*, in the Collections of the American Statistical Association, Vol. I., p. 165, &c.

which is only 139 less than the mean number in 1775, as deduced from the average increase of the census in 1765.

In 1784, the number of the polls in Massachusetts Bay was - - - - -	90,757
from which deduct on account of the three counties in Maine, - - - - -	13,723

and we have for the number of the polls, - 77,034

By multiplying this number by $4\frac{1}{2}$, we have - 346,653
 which is 281 less than 346,934, the mean number in 1785, as deduced from the average increase from 1765. I have referred to the censuses of 1776 and 1784, in order to show their near agreement with the results deduced from the average increase.

The average increase of Massachusetts, in each period of ten years, from 1765 to 1790, was 19.2054 *per cent.*; and from 1790 to 1840, 14.2606 *per cent.*

The average increase of Massachusetts, in each period of twenty years, from 1765 to 1790, was 42.0992 *per cent.*; and from 1790 to 1840, 30.5551 *per cent.*

The average increase of Boston, in each period of ten years, from 1790 to 1840, was 38.506 *per cent.*; and of the rest of the state only 12.3173 *per cent.*

The increase of Massachusetts, from 1765 to 1840, was 493,551 or 202.1515 *per cent.*; of Boston, 77,863 or 501.6945 *per cent.*; and of the rest of the state, 415,688 or 181.8177 *per cent.*

The average increase of Massachusetts, from 1765 to 1840, in each twenty-five years, was 44.5688 *per cent.*; in each twenty years, 34.2950 *per cent.*; in each ten years, 15.8857 *per cent.*; in each five years, 7.6503 *per cent.*; and

in each year, 1.4853 *per cent.* This last is 1.433 *per cent. per annum* greater than 1.3420 *per cent.*, the rate from 1790 to 1840.

It will appear from these statements, that the average increase of the population of Massachusetts was greater from 1765 to 1790 than it has been since. Had the rate continued the same, the number would have been 911,749 in 1840. Also, the increase of Boston was, on an average, much *less* during the first twenty-five years than that of the other parts of the state, and much *greater* during the last two periods of twenty-five years each, showing a tendency to a centralization in Boston.

The next table shows the average number of the inhabitants in each year, according to the United States censuses, together with the increase, on the supposition of a uniform rate of increase in each year for each of the five periods, and the same carried to 1850, at the rate of increase from 1830 to 1840. It will be perceived, that, in consequence of the difference of rate in the two parts of the Commonwealth, their increase, until 1840, for the first five years of each period, is a little *less*, and for the last five years a little *greater*, than the total increase of the state.

TABLE II.—*Exhibiting the Average Population of Massachusetts, of Boston, and of the Country Towns, together with the Average Increase and Rate of Increase for each year, according to the six United States Censuses, from 1790 to 1840.*

MASSACHUSETTS.			BOSTON.		COUNTRY TOWNS.	
Years.	Average Population.	Av. Increase. Rate 1-1063 per cent.	Average Population.	Av. Increase. Rate 3-132 per cent.	Average Population.	Av. Increase. Rate 993 per cent.
1790	378,787	- -	18,320	- -	360,467	- -
1791	382,978	4,191	18,894	574	361,047	3,580
1792	387,215	4,237	19,486	592	367,662	3,615
1793	391,499	4,281	20,097	611	371,313	3,651
1794	395,831	4,332	20,726	629	375,000	3,687
1795	400,210	4,379	21,375	649	378,725	3,725
1796	404,638	4,428	22,044	669	382,487	3,762
1797	409,115	4,477	22,734	690	386,285	3,798
1798	413,641	4,526	23,446	712	390,121	3,836
1799	418,217	4,576	24,180	734	393,995	3,871
1800	422,845	4,628	24,937	757	397,908	3,913
10 yrs.	- -	44,058	- -	6,617	- -	37,411
Years.	Average Population.	Av. Increase. Rate 1-1065 per cent.	Average Population.	Av. Increase. Rate 3-083 per cent.	Average Population.	Av. Increase. Rate 9704 per cent.
1801	427,524	4,679	25,706	769	401,769	3,861
1802	432,255	4,739	26,499	793	405,668	3,899
1803	437,039	4,784	27,316	817	409,605	3,937
1804	441,876	4,837	28,158	842	413,580	3,975
1805	446,766	4,890	29,026	868	417,594	4,014
1806	451,710	4,944	29,921	895	421,646	4,052
1807	456,709	4,999	30,841	923	425,738	4,092
1808	461,763	5,051	31,795	951	429,869	4,131
1809	466,873	5,110	32,776	981	434,011	4,172
1810	472,040	5,167	33,787	1,011	438,253	4,212
10 yrs.	- -	49,195	- -	8,850	- -	40,345
Years.	Average Population.	Av. Increase. Rate 1-0859 per cent.	Average Population.	Av. Increase. Rate 2-511 per cent.	Average Population.	Av. Increase. Rate 9037 per cent.
1811	476,930	4,890	34,635	848	442,258	4,005
1812	481,871	4,944	35,505	870	446,300	4,042
1813	486,863	4,992	36,397	892	450,378	4,078
1814	491,907	5,044	37,311	914	454,491	4,116
1815	497,003	5,096	38,248	937	458,647	4,153
1816	502,152	5,149	39,208	960	462,838	4,191
1817	507,354	5,202	40,193	985	467,068	4,230
1818	512,610	5,256	41,202	1,009	471,336	4,268
1819	517,921	5,311	42,237	1,035	475,643	4,307
1820	523,287	5,366	43,298	1,061	479,989	4,346
10 yrs.	- -	51,247	- -	9,511	- -	41,536

TABLE II.—Continued.

MASSACHUSETTS.			BOSTON.		COUNTRY TOWNS.	
Years.	Average Population.	Av. Increase. Rate 1-5519 per cent.	Average Population.	Av. Increase. Rate 3-553 per cent.	Average Population.	Av. Increase. Rate 1-3527 per cent.
1821	531,408	8,121	44,837	1,539	486,482	6,493
1822	539,655	8,247	46,430	1,593	493,063	6,581
1823	548,030	8,375	48,080	1,650	499,733	6,670
1824	556,535	8,505	49,788	1,708	506,493	6,760
1825	565,172	8,637	51,557	1,769	513,344	6,851
1826	573,943	8,771	53,389	1,832	520,288	6,941
1827	582,850	8,907	55,286	1,897	527,326	7,038
1828	591,895	9,045	57,251	1,965	534,459	7,133
1829	601,080	9,185	59,285	2,031	541,689	7,230
1830	610,408	9,328	61,392	2,107	549,016	7,327
10 yrs.	- -	87,121	- -	18,091	- -	69,027
Years.	Average Population.	Av. Increase. Rate 1-91213 per cent.	Average Population.	Av. Increase. Rate 1-2-83 per cent.	Average Population.	Av. Increase. Rate 1-6135 per cent.
1831	622,080	11,672	64,022	2,630	557,874	8,858
1832	633,975	11,895	66,765	2,743	566,876	9,002
1833	646,097	12,122	69,625	2,860	576,023	9,147
1834	658,451	12,354	72,607	2,982	585,317	9,291
1835	671,012	12,591	75,717	3,110	594,761	9,441
1836	683,873	12,831	78,960	3,213	604,357	9,596
1837	696,950	13,077	82,342	3,382	614,108	9,751
1838	710,277	13,327	85,869	3,527	624,017	9,909
1839	723,859	13,582	89,547	3,678	634,086	10,069
1840	737,700	13,841	93,383	3,836	644,317	10,231
10 yrs.	- -	127,292	- -	31,991	- -	95,301
Years.	Average Population.	Av. Increase. Rate 1-91213 per cent.	Average Population.	Av. Increase. Rate 1-2-83 per cent.	Average Population.	Av. Increase. Rate 1-6135 per cent.
1841	751,806	14,106	97,383	4,000	654,713	10,396
1842	766,182	14,376	101,554	4,171	665,277	10,564
1843	780,832	14,650	105,904	4,350	676,011	10,734
1844	795,763	14,931	110,441	4,537	686,919	10,908
1845	810,979	15,216	115,172	4,731	698,003	11,081
1846	826,486	15,507	120,105	4,933	709,265	11,262
1847	842,290	15,804	125,250	5,145	720,709	11,444
1848	858,396	16,106	130,615	5,365	732,338	11,629
1849	874,810	16,414	136,210	5,595	744,154	11,816
1850	891,537	16,727	142,044	5,831	756,161	12,007
10 yrs.	- -	153,837	- -	48,661	- -	111,844

Having considered the increase of the population of Massachusetts, in comparison with that of Boston and other parts of the state, I will now consider it in respect to the several counties and towns.

The state of Massachusetts is at present divided into 14 counties, which have received but slight alterations in their territorial limits since they were incorporated, except the counties of Hampshire and Suffolk.

The counties of Suffolk, Essex and Middlesex were incorporated May 10, 1643; of Hampshire, May 7, 1662; of Plymouth, Bristol and Barnstable, June 2, 1685; of Nantucket, June 20, 1695; of Dukes, June 25, 1795; of Worcester, April 2, 1731; and of Berkshire, April 21, 1731.

In 1790, Suffolk county comprised Norfolk, which was set off, and incorporated March 26, 1793, and also the towns of Hingham and Hull till June 18, 1803, when they were annexed to Plymouth.

In 1790, 1800 and 1810, Hampshire county comprised Franklin, which was set off, and incorporated June 21, 1811, and Hampden, which was set off, and incorporated February 25, 1812.

The next table embraces the 14 counties, as near as may be, according to their *present* territorial limits, with corrections of the censuses as indicated above. The population is put down against the names of the towns and places such as they are designated in the six United States censuses; and in respect to the colonial census, the only changes in the names of the towns mentioned in that census, are that of *South Brimfield*, now Wales, that of *Rutland District*, now Barre, and that of *Sherburn*, now Nantucket. In the first column, the names of the towns, such as they were in 1846, are in roman letters, and the rest in italics; the shire towns are designated by capital letters. The number of towns, including two districts, with the municipal powers of towns, was 309 in 1840, and 313 in 1846.

The population of the towns is put down in the table, according to the censuses; but, in consequence of the division of some of the towns, their population sometimes appears smaller at a subsequent date,—and, in consequence of the alteration of the dividing lines, the number within the *present* limits of some towns, will differ a little from that in the table. These corrections cannot be made, and will affect the results only within very small districts.

In the marginal notes are given the dates of the Acts of the Legislature since 1790, relating to the changes in the names, in the dividing lines, and in the organization of towns; to the division, union, or formation of towns; and to the annexation of a part of one town to another, or of unincorporated tracts to one or more towns.

TABLE III.—*Exhibiting the Population in the Towns of Massachusetts, according to the seven Censuses, from 1765 to 1840, together with the years of their Incorporation, (NEW STYLE), by Counties.*

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Incor.	Census. 1765	Census. 1790	Census. 1800	Census. 1810	Census. 1820	Census. 1830	Census. 1840
Boston, a city, (1) }	1630	15,520	18,038	24,937	33,250	43,298	61,392	93,383
Islands in Harbor, }	-	-	282	-	537	-	-	-
Chelsea, (2) -	1739	462	472	849	594	642	771	2,390
North Chelsea, (3) }	1846	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, -	-	15,982	18,792	25,786	34,381	43,940	62,163	95,773

1. The north-eastern part of Dorchester, now called South Boston, was annexed to Boston, March 6, 1804.

The town of Boston made a city, February 23, 1822.

Boundary line of Boston and Brookline established, with a part of Brookline annexed to Boston, February 22, 1825. This annexed portion, joined to Ward 6, March 3, 1826.

Thompson's Island annexed to Boston from Dorchester, March 25, 1834.

Boundary line of Boston and Roxbury established March 16, 1836, and altered April 19, 1837.

2. See *Saugus*.

3. North Chelsea set off from Chelsea, and incorporated as a town, March 19, 1846.

ESSEX COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Incor.	Census. 1765	Census. 1790	Census. 1800	Census. 1810	Census. 1820	Census. 1830	Census. 1840
Amesbury, (1) -	1668	1,567	1,801	1,757	1,890	1,956	2,445	2,471
Andover, -	1643	2,142	2,863	2,941	3,161	3,889	4,530	5,207
Beverly, -	1668	2,161	3,290	3,881	4,608	4,283	4,073	4,689
Boxford, (2) -	1685	851	925	852	880	906	935	942
Bradford, -	1675	1,125	1,371	1,420	1,369	1,600	1,856	2,222
Danvers, (3) -	1757	2,133	2,425	2,643	3,127	3,616	4,228	5,020
Essex, (4) -	1819	-	-	-	-	1,107	1,333	1,450
Georgetown, (5) -	1838	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,540
Gloucester, (6) -	1639	3,763	5,317	5,313	5,913	6,384	7,510	6,350
Hamilton, (7) -	1793	-	-	749	780	802	748	818
Haverhill, -	1643	1,980	2,408	2,730	2,682	3,070	3,596	4,336
Ipswich, (8) -	1634	3,743	4,562	3,305	3,569	2,553	2,949	3,000
Lynn, (9) -	1637	2,198	2,291	2,837	4,087	4,515	6,138	9,367
Lynnfield, (10) -	1782	-	491	468	509	596	617	707
Manchester, -	1645	732	965	1,082	1,137	1,201	1,236	1,355
Marblehead, -	1649	4,954	5,661	5,211	5,900	5,630	5,149	5,575
Methuen, -	1725	933	1,297	1,253	1,181	1,371	2,006	2,251
Middleton, -	1728	581	682	598	541	596	607	657
Newbury, (11) -	1635	2,960	3,972	4,076	5,176	3,671	3,603	3,789
NEWBURYPORT, -	1764	2,882	4,837	5,946	7,634	6,852	6,375	7,161
Rockport, (12) -	1840	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,650
Rowley, (13) -	1639	1,477	1,772	1,557	1,682	1,825	2,014	1,263
SALEM, a city, (14)	1629	4,427	7,921	9,457	12,613	12,731	13,895	15,082
Salisbury, (15) -	1639	1,329	1,780	1,855	2,047	2,006	2,519	2,739

1. Part of Salisbury annexed to Amesbury, March 15, 1844.

2. Part of Rowley annexed to Boxford, June 10, 1808.

Boundary line of Boxford and Rowley established, June 18, 1825.

Part of Ipswich annexed to Boxford, March 7, 1846.

3. See *Salem*.

4. Essex set off from Ipswich, and incorporated as a town, February 15, 1819.

5. Georgetown set off from Rowley, and incorporated as a town, April 21, 1838.

6. See *Rockport*.

7. The Parish of Ipswich Hamlet, incorporated as the town of Hamilton, June 21, 1793.

8. See *Boxford*, *Essex* and *Hamilton*.

9. Boundary line of Lynn and Chelsea defined, June 21, 1830. See *Chelsea*, *Lynnfield* and *Saugus*.

10. Lynnfield set off from Lynn, and incorporated as a District, July 3, 1782, and as a town, February 28, 1814.

11. See *West Newbury*.

12. Rockport set off from Gloucester, and incorporated as a town, February 27, 1840.

13. See *Boxford* and *Georgetown*.

14. The town of Salem made a city, March 23, 1836.

Boundary line of Salem and Danvers altered, March 17, 1840.

15. See *Amesbury*.

ESSEX COUNTY—*Continued.*

TOWNS.	Incor.	Census. 1765	Census. 1790	Census. 1800	Census. 1810	Census. 1820	Census. 1830	Census. 1840
Saugus, (1) -	1815	-	-	-	-	748	960	1,098
Topsfield, -	1650	719	780	789	815	866	1,010	1,059
Wenham, -	1643	564	502	476	554	572	611	689
West Newbury, (2)	1819	-	-	-	-	1,279	1,586	1,560
Total, - -	-	43,524	57,913	61,196	71,888	74,655	82,859	94,987

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Ashland, (3) -	1846	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acton, -	1735	611	853	901	885	1,047	1,128	1,121
Ashby, (4) -	1767	-	751	941	1,103	1,188	1,240	1,246
Bedford, -	1729	457	523	538	592	648	685	929
Billerica, -	1655	1,334	1,191	1,383	1,289	1,380	1,374	1,632
Boxborough, (5)	1783	-	412	387	388	424	474	426
Brighton, (6) -	1807	-	-	-	608	702	972	1,425
Burlington, (7) -	1799	-	-	534	471	508	446	510
CAMBRIDGE, a city, (8)	1633	1,571	2,115	2,453	2,323	3,295	6,072	8,409
Carlisle, (9) -	1780	-	555	634	672	681	566	556
Charlestown, (10)	1629	2,031	1,583	2,751	4,959	6,591	8,783	11,481
Chelmsford, (11)	1655	1,012	1,144	1,290	1,396	1,535	1,387	1,697
CONCORD, -	1635	1,564	1,590	1,679	1,633	1,788	2,017	1,784

1. Part of Lynn incorporated as the town of Saugus, February 17, 1815.

Part of Chelsea annexed to Saugus, February 22, 1841.

2. Parsons set off from Newbury, and incorporated as the town of West Newbury, June 14, 1820.

3. Part of Hopkinton, Framingham and Holliston set off, and incorporated as the town of Ashland, March 16, 1846.

4. Part of Ashburnham annexed to Ashby, November 16, 1792, and part of Fitchburg, March 3, 1829.

5. Part of Stow, Harvard and Littleton set off, and incorporated as the District of Boxborough, February 25, 1783, and as a town, May 1, 1836. See *Littleton*.

6. Part of Cambridge set off, and incorporated as the town of Brighton, February 24, 1807.

Part of Cambridge annexed to Brighton, January 27, 1816.

7. Part of Woburn set off, and incorporated as the town of Burlington, February 23, 1799. See *Lexington*.

8. Part of Charlestown annexed to Cambridge, March 6, 1802, February 12, 1818, and June 17, 1820.

Town of Cambridge made a city, March 17, 1846. See *Brighton* and *West Cambridge*.

9. District of Carlisle incorporated as a town, February 18, 1805.

10. Part of Medford annexed to Charlestown, June 21, 1811. See *Somerville* and *W. Cambridge*.

11. See *Lowell*.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY—*Continued.*

TOWNS.	Incor.	Census. 1765	Census. 1790	Census. 1800	Census. 1810	Census. 1820	Census. 1730	Census. 1800
Dracut, - -	1702	1,217	1,217	1,274	1,301	1,407	1,615	2,188
Dunstable, (1) -	1673	559	380	485	475	584	593	603
Framingham, (2)	1700	1,305	1,598	1,625	1,670	2,037	2,313	3,030
Groton, (3) -	1655	1,423	1,840	1,802	1,886	1,897	1,925	2,139
Holliston, (4) -	1724	705	875	783	989	1,042	1,304	1,782
Hopkinton, (5) -	1715	1,027	1,317	1,372	1,345	1,655	1,509	2,245
Lexington, (6) -	1713	912	941	1,006	1,052	1,200	1,543	1,642
Lincoln, - -	1754	649	740	756	713	706	709	686
Littleton, (7) -	1715	773	854	901	773	955	947	927
LOWELL, a city, (8)	1826	-	-	-	-	-	6,474	20,796
Malden, (9)	1649	983	1,033	1,059	1,384	1,731	2,010	2,514
Marlborough, (10)	1660	1,287	1,554	1,735	1,674	1,952	2,077	2,101
Medford, (11) -	1630	790	1,029	1,114	1,443	1,474	1,755	2,478
Natick, (12) -	1762	474	615	694	766	849	890	1,285
Newton, (13) -	1691	1,308	1,360	1,491	1,709	1,850	2,376	3,351
Pepperell, (14) -	1753	758	1,132	1,198	1,333	1,439	1,440	1,571
Reading, (15) -	1644	1,530	1,802	2,025	2,228	2,797	1,806	2,193
Sherburne, (16) -	1674	670	801	775	770	811	899	995

- Boundary line of Dunstable and Tyngsborough established, January 29, 1798.
Part of Groton annexed to Dunstable, February 25, 1793, January 26, 1796, and June 18, 1803. See *Groton* and *Tyngsborough*.
- Part of Holliston annexed to Framingham, February 11, 1833. See *Ashland*, *Holliston*, *Hopkinton* and *Marlborough*.
- Part of Pepperell annexed to Groton, February 3, 1803.
Boundary line of Groton and Dunstable established, February 15, 1820.
See *Dunstable* and *Shirley*.
- Boundary line of Holliston and Medway altered, March 3, 1829.
Boundary line of Holliston, Hopkinton and Medway established, March 27, 1835
See *Ashland* and *Framingham*.
- See *Ashland*, *Framingham*, *Holliston* and *Upton*.
- Part of Burlington annexed to Lexington, January 10, 1810.
- Boundary line of Littleton and Boxborough established, February 20, 1794.
See *Boxborough*.
- Part of Chelmsford set off, and incorporated as the town of Lowell, March 1, 1826.
Part of Tewksbury annexed to Lowell, March 22, 1832 and March 29, 1834.
Lowell made a city, April 1, 1836.
- See *Medford*.
- Part of Framingham annexed to Marlborough, February 23, 1791, and part of Southborough, March 21, 1843. See *Bolton* and *Northborough*.
- Part of Malden annexed to Medford, June 10, 1817. See *Charlestown*.
- Part of Sherburne annexed to Natick, February 7, 1820. See *Needham*.
- An island between Needham and Newton, annexed to Newton, June 21, 1803. See *Roxbury*.
- See *Groton*.
- See *South Reading*.
- See *Natick* and *Medway*.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY—*Continued.*

TOWNS.	Incor	Census. 1765	Census. 1790	Census. 1800	Census. 1810	Census. 1820	Census. 1830	Census. 1840
Shirley, (1) -	1753	430	677	713	814	922	991	957
Somerville, (2) -	1842	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Reading, (3)	1812	-	-	-	-	-	1,311	1,517
Stoneham, -	1725	340	381	380	467	615	732	1,017
Stow, (4) -	1683	794	801	890	885	1,071	1,220	1,230
Sudbury, -	1639	1,773	1,290	1,303	1,287	1,417	1,423	1,422
Tewksbury, (5) -	1734	781	958	944	943	1,008	1,527	906
Townsend, -	1732	598	993	1,149	1,246	1,482	1,506	1,892
Tyngsborough, (6)	1789	-	382	696	704	808	822	870
Waltham, -	1738	663	882	903	1,014	1,677	1,857	2,504
Watertown, -	1630	693	1,091	1,207	1,531	1,518	1,641	1,810
Wayland, (7) - }	1835	-	-	-	-	-	-	998
East Sudbury, - }	1780	-	801	835	824	962	944	-
W. Cambridge, (8)	1807	-	-	-	971	1,064	1,230	1,363
Westford, -	1729	962	1,229	1,267	1,330	1,409	1,329	1,436
Weston, -	1713	768	1,010	1,027	1,008	1,041	1,091	1,092
Wilmington, -	1730	673	710	797	716	786	731	859
Woburn, (9) -	1642	1,515	1,727	1,228	1,219	1,519	1,977	2,993
Total, - -	-	34,940	42,737	46,928	52,789	61,472	77,961	106,611

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Ashburnham, (10)	1765	951	951	994	1,036	1,230	1,402	1,652
Athol, (11) -	1762	359	848	993	1,041	1,211	1,325	1,591

1. Part of Groton annexed to Shirley, February 6, 1793. See *Lunenburg*.
2. Part of Charlestown set off, and incorporated as the town of Somerville, March 3, 1842.
3. Part of Reading set off, and incorporated as the town of South Reading, February 25, 1812.
4. See *Boxborough*.
5. See *Lowell*.
6. Part of Dunstable annexed to Tyngsborough, March 3, 1792.
District of Tyngsborough made a town, February 23, 1809.
Boundary line of Tyngsborough and Dunstable established, June 10, 1814.
7. Name of East Sudbury changed to Wayland, March 11, 1835.
8. Part of Cambridge set off, and incorporated as the town of West Cambridge, February 27, 1807.
Part of Charlestown annexed to West Cambridge, February 25, 1842.
9. See *Burlington*.
10. Part of Gardner annexed to Ashburnham, February 16, 1815, and of Westminster, January 28, 1824. See *Ashby*.
11. Part of Gerry annexed to Athol, February 26, 1806, of Orange, February 7, 1816, and of New Salem, February 5, 1830, and March 16, 1837.
Land confirmed to Athol, June 11, 1829. See *Royalston*.

WORCESTER COUNTY—*Continued.*

TOWNS.	Incor.	Census.	Census.	Census.	Census.	Census.	Census.	Census.
		1765	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
Auburn, (1) -	1778	-	473	532	540	608	690	649
Barre, (2) -	1753	734	1,613	1,937	1,971	2,077	2,503	2,751
Berlin, (3) -	1781	-	512	590	591	625	692	763
Blackstone, (4) -	1815	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bolton, (5) -	1738	925	861	945	1,037	1,229	1,253	1,186
Boylston, (6) -	1786	-	839	1,058	800	902	820	797
Brookfield, (7) -	1673	1,811	3,100	3,281	3,170	2,292	2,342	2,472
Charlton, (8) -	1751	739	1,965	2,120	2,180	2,134	2,173	2,117
Dana, (9) -	1801	-	-	-	625	664	623	691
Douglas, (10) -	1746	521	1,079	1,083	1,142	1,375	1,742	1,617
Dudley, (11) -	1732	748	1,114	1,140	1,226	1,615	2,155	1,352
Fitchburg, (12) -	1761	259	1,151	1,390	1,566	1,736	2,169	2,604
Gore, -	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
Gardner, (13) -	1785	-	531	667	815	911	1,023	1,260
Grafton, (14) -	1735	763	872	985	946	1,154	1,889	2,943
Hardwick, (15) -	1739	1,010	1,725	1,727	1,657	1,836	1,885	1,789
Harvard, (16) -	1732	1,126	1,387	1,310	1,131	1,597	1,600	1,571

1. Name of Ward changed to Auburn, February 17, 1837.
2. Barre was incorporated as Rutland District, March 28, 1753.
3. Part of Lancaster annexed to Berlin, February 8, 1791, and of Northborough, February 14, 1806.
District of Berlin incorporated as a town, February 12, 1812.
4. Part of Mendon set off, and incorporated as the town of Blackstone, March 25, 1845.
5. Part of Marlborough annexed to Bolton, February 11, 1829.
Boundary line of Bolton and Westborough established, March 16, 1838.
6. See *West Boylston*.
7. Boundary line of Brookfield and New Braintree established, June 10, 1791, and an additional act, March 8, 1792. See *North Brookfield* and *Ware*.
8. See *Southbridge* and *Sturbridge*.
9. Part of Petersham, Hardwick and Greenwich set off, and incorporated as the town of Dana, February 18, 1801. Boundary line of Dana established, February 12, 1803, and of Dana and Greenwich, June 19, 1811.
Part of Petersham and Hardwick annexed to Dana, February 4, 1842.
10. See *Webster*.
11. Middlesex Gore, so called, annexed to Dudley and Sturbridge, June 25, 1791.
See *Southbridge* and *Webster*.
12. See *Ashby* and *Westminster*.
13. Part of Winchendon annexed to Gardner, February 20, 1794. See *Ashburnham*.
14. Gore of land annexed to Grafton, June 14, 1823.
Part of Shrewsbury annexed to Grafton, March 3, 1826.
Part of Sutton annexed to Grafton, March 3, 1842. See *Worcester*.
15. Part of New Braintree annexed to Hardwick, June 10, 1814.
Gore of land annexed to Hardwick, February 7, 1831 and February 6, 1833.
See *Dana* and *Petersham*.
16. See *Boxborough*.

WORCESTER COUNTY—*Continued.*

TOWNS.	Incor.	Census. 1765	Census. 1790	Census. 1800	Census. 1810	Census. 1820	Census. 1830	Census. 1840
Holden, (1) -	1741	495	1,077	1,142	1,072	1,102	1,719	1,874
Hubbardston, (2) -	1767	-	933	1,113	1,127	1,367	1,671	1,781
Lancaster, (3) -	1653	1,999	1,460	1,581	1,694	1,862	2,014	2,019
Leicester, -	1714	770	1,076	1,103	1,181	1,252	1,782	1,707
Leominster, (4) -	1740	743	1,189	1,186	1,584	1,790	1,861	2,069
Gore, -	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-
No Town, (5) -	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	-
Lunenburg, (6) -	1728	821	1,277	1,243	1,371	1,209	1,317	1,272
Mendon, (7) -	1667	1,838	1,555	1,628	1,819	2,254	3,152	3,521
Millford, -	1780	-	839	907	973	1,160	1,360	1,773
Millbury, (8) -	1813	-	-	-	-	926	1,611	2,171
New Braintree, (9) -	1751	594	939	875	912	888	825	752
Northborough, (10) -	1766	-	619	698	794	1,018	992	1,248
Northbridge, (11) -	1772	-	569	544	713	905	1,053	1,449
N. Brookfield, (12) -	1812	-	-	-	-	1,095	1,241	1,485
Oakham, -	1762	270	772	801	848	986	1,010	1,038
Oxford, (13) -	1713	890	1,000	1,237	1,277	1,562	2,034	1,742
Gore, -	-	-	237	-	-	-	-	-
Paxton, (14) -	1765	-	558	582	619	613	597	670
Petersham, (15) -	1751	707	1,560	1,794	1,490	1,623	1,696	1,775
Phillipston, (16) -	1786	-	740	802	839	916	932	919
Princeton, (17) -	1759	284	1,016	1,021	1,062	1,261	1,346	1,347
Gore, -	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-

1. Boundary line of Holden and Paxton established, March 27, 1793.

Part of Paxton annexed to Holden, March 19, 1831. See *Paxton and West Boylston*.

2. See *Princeton*.

3. Boundary line of Lancaster and Sterling established, March 7, 1837. See *Berlin and Sterling*.

4. Part of No Town annexed to Leominster, April 13, 1838.

5. See *Leominster, Princeton and Westminster*.

6. Boundary line of Lunenburg and Shirley established, March 3, 1846.

7. See *Blackstone*.

8. Part of Sutton set off, and incorporated as the town of Millbury, June 11, 1813.

9. See *Brookfield and Hardwick*.

10. Part of Marlborough annexed to Northborough, June 20, 1807. See *Berlin*.

11. Part of Sutton annexed to Northbridge, February 17, 1801 and March 16, 1844. See *Sutton*.

12. Part of Brookfield set off, and incorporated as a town, February 23, 1812.

13. Part of Sutton annexed to Oxford, February 18, 1793, Oxford South Gore, February 6, 1807, and Oxford North Gore, March 22, 1833. See *Webster*.

14. Part of Holden annexed to Paxton, February 13, 1804 and April 9, 1833.

See *Holden and Rutland*.

15. See *Dana*.

16. Name of Gerry changed to that of Phillipston, February 5, 1814.

Boundary line of Phillipston and Royalston altered, March 29, 1837. See *Royalston*.

17. Part of Hubbardston annexed to Princeton, February 16, 1810, and part of No Town, April 4, 1833.

WORCESTER COUNTY—*Continued.*

TOWNS.	Incor.	Census. 1765	Census. 1790	Census. 1800	Census. 1810	Census. 1820	Census. 1830	Census. 1840
Royalston, (1) -	1765	1,130	1,130	1,243	1,415	1,424	1,493	1,667
Rutland, (2) -	1711	1,090	1,072	1,202	1,231	1,262	1,276	1,260
Shrewsbury, (3) -	1727	1,401	963	1,048	1,210	1,458	1,386	1,481
Southborough, (4) -	1727	731	837	871	926	1,030	1,080	1,145
Southbridge, (5) -	1816	-	-	-	-	1,066	1,444	2,031
Spencer, -	1753	664	1,322	1,432	1,453	1,548	1,618	1,604
Sterling, (6) -	1781	-	1,428	1,614	1,472	1,710	1,794	1,647
Sturbridge, (7) -	1738	896	1,704	1,846	1,927	1,633	1,688	2,005
Gore, -	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-
Sutton, (8) -	1715	2,138	2,642	2,513	2,660	2,056	2,186	2,370
Templeton, -	1762	348	950	1,068	1,205	1,331	1,552	1,776
Upton, (9) -	1735	614	833	854	995	1,088	1,167	1,466
Uxbridge, -	1727	1,213	1,308	1,404	1,404	1,551	2,086	2,004
Warren, (10) -	1742	583	899	979	1,014	1,112	1,189	1,290
Webster, (11) -	1832	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,403
Westborough, (12) -	1717	1,110	934	922	1,048	1,326	1,438	1,658
West Boylston, (13) -	1808	-	-	-	632	886	1,055	1,187
Westminster, (14) -	1759	468	1,176	1,369	1,419	1,634	1,696	1,645
Winchendon, (15) -	1764	946	946	1,092	1,173	1,263	1,463	1,754
WORCESTER, (16) -	1684	1,478	2,095	2,411	2,577	2,962	4,173	7,497
Total, - - -	-	34,167	56,807	61,192	64,910	73,625	84,355	95,313

1. Part of Athol and Gerry annexed to Royalston, February 26, 1799, and part of Athol, March 7, 1803. See *Phillipston*.
2. Boundary line of Rutland and Paxton established, February 20, 1829.
3. See *Grafton*.
4. Boundary line of Southborough and Westboro' established, Mar. 5, 1835. See *Marlborough*.
5. Part of Sturbridge, Charlton and Dudley set off, and incorporated as the town of Southbridge, February 15, 1816.
Part of Dudley annexed to Southbridge, Feb. 23, 1822, and part of Sturbridge, Apr. 6, 1839.
6. Part of Lancaster set off, and incorporated as the town of Sterling, March 12, 1793.
See *Lancaster* and *West Boylston*.
7. Part of Charlton annexed to Sturbridge, June 27, 1792. See *Dudley* and *Southbridge*.
8. Part of Northbridge annexed to Sutton, June 15, 1831. Boundary line of Sutton and Northbridge altered, March 7, 1837. See *Grafton*, *Millbury*, *Northbridge* and *Oxford*.
9. Part of Hopkinton annexed to Upton, March 8, 1803.
10. Name of Western changed to Warren, March 13, 1834. See *Palmer* and *Ware*.
11. Part of Oxford and Dudley set off, and incorporated as the town of Webster, March 6, 1832.
Boundary line of Webster and Douglas established, February 27, 1841.
12. See *Bolton* and *Southborough*.
13. Part of Boylston, Holden and Sterling set off, and incorporated as the town of West Boylston, January 30, 1808.
Part of Boylston annexed to W. Boylston, Feb. 10, 1820 and June 17, 1820. See *Bolton*.
14. Part of Fitchburg annexed to Westminster, February 12, 1796 and February 16, 1813.
Part of No Town annexed to Westminster, April 10, 1838. See *Ashburnham*.
15. See *Gardner*.
16. Grafton Gore annexed to Worcester, March 22, 1838.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Incor.	Census.	Census.	Census.	Census.	Census.	Census.	Census.
		1765	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
Amherst, (1) -	1759	645	1,233	1,358	1,469	1,917	2,631	2,550
Belchertown, (2) -	1761	418	1,485	1,878	2,270	2,426	2,491	2,551
Chesterfield, (3) -	1762	161	1,183	1,323	1,408	1,447	1,416	1,132
Cummington, (4) -	1779	-	873	985	1,009	1,060	1,261	1,237
Easthampton, (5) -	1785	-	457	586	660	712	745	717
Enfield, (6) -	1816	-	-	-	-	873	1,056	976
Goshen, (7) -	1781	-	681	724	652	632	617	556
Granby, (8) -	1768	-	596	786	850	1,066	1,064	971
Greenwich, (9) -	1754	434	1,045	1,460	1,225	778	813	824
Hadley, (10) -	1661	573	882	1,073	1,247	1,461	1,686	1,814
Hatfield, (11) -	1670	803	703	809	805	823	893	933
Middlefield, -	1783	-	608	877	822	755	720	1,717
NORTHAMPTON, -	1654	1,285	1,628	2,190	2,631	2,854	3,613	3,750
Norwich, (12) -	1773	-	742	959	968	849	795	750
Pelham, (13) -	1743	371	1,040	1,144	1,185	1,278	904	956
Plainfield, (14) -	1785	-	458	797	977	936	981	910
Prescott, (15) -	1822	-	-	-	-	-	758	780
South Hadley, (16) -	1753	817	759	801	902	1,047	1,185	1,458

1. Part of Hadley annexed to Amherst, February 23, 1811, February 18, 1812, and February 17, 1814. See *Hadley*.

2. See *Enfield*.

3. Part of Norwich annexed to Chesterfield, February 22, 1791.

Boundary line of Chesterfield and Goshen established, February 7, 1797, and of Chesterfield, Goshen and Williamsburg, February 16, 1810. See *Williamsburg*.

4. See *Plainfield*.

5. District of Easthampton incorporated as a town, June 16, 1800.

Boundary line of Easthampton and Southampton established, February 1, 1828.

Part of Southampton annexed to Easthampton, March 13, 1841. See *Southampton*.

6. Part of Greenwich and Belchertown set off, and incorporated as the town of Enfield, February 15, 1816.

Boundary line of Enfield and Greenwich altered, June 12, 1818.

7. See *Chesterfield*.

8. Part of South Hadley annexed to Granby, March 6, 1792.

Boundary line of Granby and South Hadley altered, June 12, 1824, June 20, 1826, and June 16, 1827.

9. See *Dana*, *Enfield* and *Petersham*.

10. Boundary line of Hadley and Amherst altered, March 1, 1815. See *Amherst*.

11. Boundary line of Hatfield and Williamsburg established, Mar. 14, 1845 and Mar. 19, 1846.

12. See *Chesterfield* and *Montgomery*.

13. See *Prescott*.

14. Part of Cummington annexed to Plainfield, Feb. 4, 1791, and part of Hawley, June 21, 1803.

District of Plainfield incorporated as a town, June 15, 1807.

15. Prescott set off from the East Parish of Pelham and from the south part of New Salem, and incorporated as a town, June 22, 1822.

16. See *Granby*.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY—*Continued.*

TOWNS.	Incor.	Census.	Census.	Census.	Census.	Census.	Census.	Census.
		1765	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
Southampton, (1)	1753	437	829	983	1,171	1,160	1,244	1,157
Ware, (2) -	1761	485	773	997	996	1,154	2,045	1,890
Westhampton, -	1778	-	683	756	793	896	918	759
Williamsburg, (3)	1771	-	1,049	1,176	1,122	1,087	1,236	1,309
Worthington, (4)	1768	-	1,116	1,223	1,391	1,276	1,179	1,197
Total, -	-	6,429	18,823	22,685	24,553	26,487	30,254	30,897

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

Blandford, (5) -	1741	406	1,416	1,778	1,613	1,515	1,590	1,427
Brimfield, -	1731	773	1,211	1,384	1,325	1,612	1,599	1,419
Chester, (6) -	1765	1,119	1,119	1,542	1,534	1,526	1,407	1,632
Granville, (7) -	1754	682	1,979	2,309	1,504	1,643	1,649	1,414
Holland, (8) -	1783	-	428	415	420	453	453	423
Longmeadow, -	1783	-	744	973	1,036	1,171	1,257	1,270
Ludlow, (9) -	1774	-	560	650	730	1,246	1,327	1,268
Monson, (10) -	1760	389	1,331	1,635	1,674	2,126	2,263	2,151
Montgomery, (11)	1780	-	449	560	595	604	579	740
Palmer, (12) -	1752	508	809	1,039	1,114	1,197	1,237	1,139
Russell, (13) -	1792	-	-	431	422	491	507	955
Southwick, (14) -	1770	-	841	867	1,229	1,255	1,355	1,214
SPRINGFIELD, (15)	1646	2,755	1,574	2,312	2,767	3,914	6,784	10,985

1. Part of Easthampton annexed to Southampton, March 13, 1841.

See *Easthampton* and *Montgomery*.

2. Part of Brookfield and Western annexed to Ware, February 8, 1823.

3. Boundary line of Williamsburg and Chesterfield established, June 24, 1795.

See *Chesterfield* and *Hatfield*.

4. Part of Chester annexed to Worthington, June 21, 1799.

5. Boundary line of Blandford and Chester established, February 22, 1809 and June 13, 1810, and of Blandford and Russell, February 22, 1809.

6. See *Blandford* and *Worthington*.

7. See *Tolland*.

8. East Parish of South Brimfield incorporated as the District of Holland, July 5, 1783, and as the town of Holland, May 1, 1836.

9. See *Springfield*.

10. Boundary line of Monson and Palmer established, February 8, 1828.

11. Part of Norwich and Southampton annexed to Montgomery, March 6, 1792. See *Russell*.

12. Part of Western annexed to Palmer, February 7, 1831. See *Monson*.

13. Part of Westfield and Montgomery set off, and incorporated as the town of Russell, February 25, 1792. See *Blandford*.

14. See *Westfield*.

15. Boundary line of Springfield and Ludlow established, June 5, 1830.

HAMPDEN COUNTY—*Continued.*

TOWNS.	Incor.	Census. 1765	Census. 1790	Census. 1800	Census 1810	Census. 1820	Census. 1830	Census. 1840
Tolland, (1) -	1810	-	-	-	798	692	723	627
Wales, (2) - }	1762	-	-	-	-	-	665	686
South Brimfield, - }	-	574	606	774	645	683	-	-
Westfield, (3) -	1669	1,324	2,204	2,185	2,130	2,668	2,940	3,526
W. Springfield, (4)	1774	-	2,367	2,835	3,109	3,246	3,270	3,626
Wilbraham, (5) -	1763	491	1,555	1,743	1,776	1,979	2,034	1,864
Total, - -	-	9,021	19,193	23,462	24,421	28,021	31,639	37,366

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Ashfield, - -	1765	-	1,459	1,741	1,809	1,748	1,732	1,610
Bernardston, (6)	1762	230	691	780	811	912	918	992
Buckland, (7) -	1779	-	718	1,041	1,097	1,037	1,039	1,084
Charlemont, (8) - }	1765	-	665	875	987	1,081	1,065	1,127
Zoar, (9) - - }	-	-	78	215	120	150	129	-
Coleraine, - -	1761	297	1,417	2,014	2,016	1,961	1,877	1,971
Conway, (10) -	1767	-	2,092	2,013	1,784	1,705	1,563	1,409
Deerfield, (11) -	1673	737	1,330	1,531	1,570	1,868	2,003	1,912
Erving, (12) -	1838	-	-	-	160	331	488	309
Gill, (13) - -	1793	-	-	700	762	800	864	798
GREENFIELD, (14)	1753	368	1,498	1,254	1,165	1,361	1,540	1,756
Hawley, (15) - }	1792	-	-	878	1,031	1,089	1,037	977
Plantation No. 7, }	-	-	539	-	-	-	-	-

1. Tolland set off from Granville and incorporated as a town, June 14, 1810.
2. South Brimfield incorporated as a district, Sept. 18, 1762, and as the town of Wales, February 20, 1823. See *Holland*.
3. Boundary line of Westfield and Southwick altered, March 20, 1837.
See *Russell* and *W. Springfield*.
4. Part of Westfield annexed to West Springfield, March 3, 1802.
5. A tract of land called the Elbows annexed to Wilbraham, June 11, 1799.
6. Part of Deerfield annexed to Bernardston, April 14, 1833.
7. Part of Conway annexed to Buckland, April 14, 1833.
8. See *Rowe* and *Shelburne*.
9. See *Rowe*.
10. Part of Deerfield annexed to Conway, June 17, 1791.
Boundary line of Conway, Deerfield and Whately defined, June 21, 1811. See *Buckland*.
11. See *Bernardston*, *Conway* and *Whately*.
12. Erving's Grant incorporated as the town of Erving, Apr. 17, 1833. See *N. Salem* and *Orange*.
13. Part of Greenfield set off, and incorporated as the town of Gill, September 28, 1793, part of Northfield, February 23, 1795, and Great Island in Connecticut river, March 14, 1805.
14. See *Gill*.
15. Plantation No. 7 incorporated as the town of Hawley, February 7, 1792. See *Plainfield*.

FRANKLIN COUNTY—*Continued.*

TOWNS.	Incor.	Census. 1765	Census. 1790	Census. 1800	Census. 1810	Census. 1820	Census. 1830	Census. 1840
Heath, - -	1785	-	379	604	917	1,122	1,199	895
Leverett, - -	1774	-	524	711	769	857	939	875
Leyden, (1) -	1784	-	989	1,095	1,009	974	796	632
Monroe, (2) -	1822	-	-	-	-	-	265	282
Montague, (3) -	1753	392	906	1,222	934	1,074	1,152	1,255
New Salem, (4) -	1753	375	1,543	1,949	2,107	2,146	1,889	1,305
Northfield, (5) -	1714	415	868	1,047	1,218	1,584	1,757	1,673
Orange, (6) -	1783	-	784	766	764	829	880	1,501
Rowe, (7) -	1785	-	443	575	839	851	716	703
Shelburne, (8) -	1768	-	1,183	1,079	961	1,022	995	1,022
Shutesbury, (9) -	1761	330	674	930	939	1,029	986	987
Sunderland, -	1714	-	462	537	551	597	666	719
Warwick, - -	1763	191	1,246	1,233	1,227	1,256	1,150	1,071
Wendell, (10) -	1781	-	519	737	983	958	874	875
Whately, (11) -	1771	-	736	773	891	1,076	1,111	1,072
Total, - - -	-	3,335	21,743	26,300	27,421	29,418	29,630	28,812

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

Adams, (12) -	1778	-	2,040	1,688	1,763	1,836	2,649	3,703
Gore, - - -	-	-	425	-	-	-	-	-
Alford, (13) -	1773	-	577	518	522	570	512	481
Becket, (14) -	1765	751	751	930	1,028	984	1,063	1,342

1. District of Leyden incorporated as the town of Leyden, February 22, 1809.
2. The gore north of Florida, and bounded west by Clarksburg and north by the Vermont line, with a part of Rowe, set off, and incorporated as the town of Monroe, Feb. 21, 1822.
3. See *Wendell*.
4. Part of Shutesbury annexed to New Salem, February 20, 1824. See *Prescott and Orange*.
5. See *Gill*.
6. District of Orange incorporated as a town, February 24, 1810.
Part of Erving's Grant and of New Salem annexed to Orange, March 16, 1837.
Boundary line of Orange and Erving established, February 27, 1841. See *Athol*.
7. Part of Zoar, in Berkshire County, annexed to Rowe, and part to Charlemont, April 2, 1838. See *Monroe*.
8. Gore of land annexed to Shelburne and Charlemont, March 19, 1793.
9. See *New Salem*.
10. Part of Montague, and a gore of land, annexed to Wendell, February 28, 1803.
11. Part of Deerfield annexed to Whately, March 5, 1810. See *Conway*.
12. See *Cheshire*.
13. Part of Great Barrington annexed to Alford, February 18, 1819. See *Egremont*.
14. Several grants of land annexed to Becket, February 3, 1798.
Part of London annexed to Becket, March 1, 1810.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY—*Continued.*

TOWNS.	Incor.	Census. 1765	Census. 1790	Census. 1800	Census. 1810	Census. 1820	Census. 1830	Census. 1840
Boston Corner, (1)	1838	-	67	-	-	92	61	65
Cheshire, (2)	1793	-	-	1,325	1,315	1,202	1,050	985
Clarksburg, (3)	1798	-	-	253	231	274	315	370
Dalton, (4)	1781	-	551	859	779	817	827	1,255
Egremont, (5)	1760	759	759	835	790	865	890	1,038
Florida, (6)	1805	-	-	-	392	431	454	441
Gt. Barrington, (7)	1761	550	1,373	1,754	1,784	1,908	2,264	2,704
Hancock, (8)	1776	-	1,211	1,187	1,049	1,165	1,052	922
Hinsdale, (9)	1804	-	-	-	822	822	780	955
Lanesborough, (10)	1765	2,142	2,142	1,143	1,303	1,319	1,192	1,140
Lee, (11)	1777	-	1,170	1,267	1,305	1,384	1,825	2,428
LENOX, (12)	1767	-	1,169	1,041	1,310	1,315	1,359	1,313
Mt. Washing'n, (13)	1779	-	261	291	474	467	345	438
New Ashford, (14)	1781	-	460	390	411	358	285	227
New Marlboro', (15)	1759	1,550	1,550	1,848	1,832	1,668	1,656	1,682
Otis, (16)	1773	-	-	-	1,111	981	1,012	1,177
Bethlehem, (17)	-	-	261	488	-	-	-	-
Loudon, (18)	-	-	341	614	-	-	-	-

1. District of Boston Corner incorporated, April 14, 1838.
2. Cheshire set off from Lanesboro', Windsor, Adams and New Ashford, and incor. Mar. 14, 1793.
Part of New Ashford annexed to Cheshire, February 6, 1793. See *Windsor*.
3. Gore of land lying north of Adams, incorporated as the town of Clarksburg, March 2, 1793.
4. Part of Windsor annexed to Dalton, February 28, 1795.
5. Boundary line of Egremont and Alford established, February 6, 1790.
Part of Sheffield annexed to Egremont, February 22, 1790 and February 16, 1824, and part of Mount Washington, June 17, 1817. See *Mount Washington*.
6. Florida set off from Bernardston's Grant and Bullock's Grant, and inc. as a town, June 15, 1805.
7. See *Alford*.
8. See *New Ashford*.
9. Westerly Parish in the town of Partridgefield incorp. as the town of Hinsdale, June 21, 1804.
10. See *Cheshire*.
11. Boundary line of Lee defined, March 7, 1806. See *Lenox*.
12. Part of Washington annexed to Lenox, January 31, 1795 and February 18, 1802.
Boundary line of Lenox and Lee established, February 7, 1820.
13. Part of Egremont annexed to Mount Washington, June 17, 1817. See *Egremont*.
14. New Ashford incorporated as a district, February 26, 1781, and made a town, May 1, 1836.
Part of Hancock annexed to New Ashford, June 26, 1798. See *Cheshire*.
15. Part of Sheffield annexed to New Marlborough, June 10, 1795 and February 7, 1798, and part of Tyrringham, February 27, 1811. See *Tyrringham*.
16. Town of Loudon and the District of Bethlehem united as the town of Loudon, June 19, 1809, and the name changed to Otis, June 13, 1810.
Part of "East 11,000 acres" of unincorporated land annexed to Otis, and part to Sandisfield, April 9, 1838. See *Bethlehem*.
17. "North 11,000 acres" incorporated as the District of Bethlehem, June 24, 1789. See *Otis*.
18. See *Becket* and *Otis*.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY—*Continued.*

TOWNS.	Incor.	Census. 1765	Census. 1790	Census. 1800	Census. 1810	Census. 1820	Census. 1830	Census. 1840
Peru, (1) - - }	1771	-	-	-	912	748	729	576
Partridgefield, (2) }	-	-	1,041	1,361	-	-	-	-
Pittsfield, - -	1761	428	1,992	2,261	2,665	2,768	3,559	3,747
Richmond, (3) -	1765	1,255	1,255	1,044	1,041	923	844	1,097
Sandisfield, (4) -	1762	409	1,581	1,637	1,648	1,646	1,655	1,464
South 11,000 acres, }	-	-	161	-	-	-	-	-
Southfield, (5) - }	-	-	-	220	147	-	-	-
Savoy, (6) - -	1797	-	-	430	711	852	927	915
Sheffield, (7) -	1733	1,073	1,899	2,050	2,439	2,476	2,382	2,322
Stockbridge, (8) -	1739	244	1,336	1,261	1,372	1,377	1,580	1,992
Tyringham, (9) -	1762	325	1,397	1,712	1,689	1,443	1,350	1,477
Washington, (10)	1777	-	588	914	942	750	701	991
W. Stockb'dge, (11)	1774	-	1,113	1,002	1,049	1,034	1,209	1,448
Windsor, (12) -	1771	-	916	961	1,108	1,085	1,042	897
Williamst'n, (13) }	1765	1,820	1,769	2,086	1,843	2,010	2,134	2,153
Gore, - - - }	-	-	51	-	-	-	-	-
Total, - - -		11,306	30,213	33,670	35,787	35,570	37,706	41,745

NORFOLK COUNTY.

Bellingham, (14)	1719	468	735	704	766	1,034	1,102	1,055
Braintree, (15) -	1640	2,433	2,771	1,285	1,351	1,466	1,758	2,168

1. The name of Partridgefield changed to that of Peru, June 19, 1806.
2. Partridgefield incorporated in 1771. See *Hinsdale* and *Peru*.
3. Boundary line of Richmond and West Stockbridge established, March 24, 1834.
4. District of Southfield united with Sandisfield, February 8, 1819. See *Otis* and *Southfield*.
5. "South 11,000 acres" incorporated as the District of Southfield, June 19, 1797.
See *Sandisfield*.
6. Savoy incorporated as a town, February 20, 1797.
7. See *Egremont* and *New Marlborough*.
8. Boundary line of Stockbridge and West Stockbridge altered, February 6, 1830.
9. Part of New Marlborough annexed to Tyringham, Feb. 11, 1812. See *New Marlborough*.
10. See *Egremont*.
11. Gore of land annexed to West Stockbridge, March 2, 1793.
Part of Stockbridge annexed to West Stockbridge, February 12, 1824.
See *Richmond* and *Stockbridge*.
12. Part of Cheshire annexed to Windsor, February 26, 1794. See *Cheshire* and *Dalton*.
13. A tract of unincorporated land, bounded west by the state of New York, annexed to Williamstown, April 9, 1838.
14. Boundary line of Bellingham, Franklin and Medway established, February 23, 1832.
15. See *Quincy* and *Randolph*.

NORFOLK COUNTY—*Continued.*

TOWNS.	Incor.	Census. 1765	Census. 1790	Census. 1800	Census. 1810	Census. 1820	Census. 1830	Census. 1840
Brookline, (1) -	1686	338	484	605	784	900	1,043	1,365
Canton, (2) -	1797	-	-	1,110	1,353	1,268	1,515	1,995
Cohasset, (3) -	1770	-	817	849	994	1,099	1,233	1,471
DEDHAM, (4) -	1636	1,909	1,659	1,973	2,172	2,493	3,117	3,290
Dorchester, (5) -	1630	1,360	1,722	2,317	2,930	3,684	4,074	4,875
Dover, (6) -	1784	-	485	511	518	548	497	520
Foxborough, (7) -	1778	-	674	779	870	1,004	1,165	1,298
Franklin, (8) -	1778	-	1,101	1,285	1,398	1,630	1,662	1,717
Medfield, -	1651	628	731	745	786	892	817	883
Medway, (9) -	1713	785	1,035	1,050	1,213	1,523	1,756	2,043
Milton, -	1662	943	1,039	1,143	1,264	1,502	1,576	1,822
Needham, (10) -	1711	945	1,130	1,072	1,097	1,227	1,418	1,488
Quincy, (11) -	1792	-	-	1,081	1,281	1,623	2,201	3,486
Randolph, (12) -	1793	-	-	1,021	1,170	1,516	2,200	3,213
Roxbury, a city, (13)	1630	1,487	2,226	2,765	3,669	4,135	5,247	9,089
Sharon, (14) -	1765	-	1,034	1,018	1,000	1,010	1,023	1,076

1. Part of Roxbury annexed to Brookline, February 24, 1844. See *Boston*.
2. Part of Stoughton set off, and incorporated as the town of Canton, February 23, 1797.
3. Part of Scituate annexed to Cohasset, June 14, 1823.
Boundary line of Cohasset and Scituate altered, March 20, 1840.
4. Boundary line of Dedham and Dover defined, March 7, 1791.
See *Dorchester*, *Dover* and *Walpole*.
5. Boundary line of Dorchester and Quincy altered, and a part of each annexed to each, July 10, 1814.
Boundary line of Dorchester and Quincy established, February 21, 1820.
Part of Dedham annexed to Dorchester, June 17, 1831. See *Quincy*.
6. Dover set off from Dedham, and incorporated as a district, July 7, 1784, and as a town, Mar. 31, 1836.
7. Part of Stoughton and Sharon annexed to Foxborough, March 12, 1796, and part of Wrentham, February 7, 1831. See *Sharon*, *Walpole* and *Wrentham*.
8. Part of Medway annexed to Franklin, June 27, 1792.
Boundary line of Franklin and Medway established, November 13, 1792 and February 23, 1832. See *Bellingham*.
9. Boundary line of Medway and Sherburne established, March 3, 1792.
See *Bellingham*, *Franklin* and *Holliston*.
10. Boundary line of Needham and Natick altered, June 22, 1797. See *Newton*.
11. Quincy set off from Braintree, and incorporated as a town, February 23, 1792.
Part of Dorchester annexed to Quincy, February 12, 1819. See *Dorchester*.
12. Randolph set off from Braintree, and incorporated as a town, March 9, 1793. Additional act, June 22, 1811.
13. Part of Newton annexed to Roxbury, April 23, 1838.
Town of Roxbury made a city, March 12, 1846. See *Boston*.
14. Part of Stoughton annexed to Sharon, February 12, 1792.
Boundary line of Sharon and Foxborough established, January 30, 1833.
See *Foxborough* and *Walpole*.

NORFOLK COUNTY—*Continued.*

TOWNS.	Incor.	Census. 1765	Census. 1790	Census. 1800	Census. 1810	Census. 1820	Census. 1830	Census. 1840
Stoughton, (1) -	1726	2,321	1,994	1,020	1,134	1,313	1,591	2,142
Walpole, (2) -	1724	785	1,005	989	1,098	1,366	1,442	1,491
Weymouth, -	1635	1,258	1,469	1,803	1,889	2,407	2,837	3,738
Wrentham, (3) -	1673	2,022	1,767	2,061	2,478	2,801	2,698	2,915
Total, - -	-	17,682	23,878	27,216	31,245	36,471	41,972	53,140

BRISTOL COUNTY.

Attleborough, (4)	1694	1,739	2,166	2,480	2,716	3,055	3,215	3,585
Berkley, (5)	1735	659	850	1,013	1,014	1,060	907	886
Dartmouth, (6) -	1664	4,506	2,499	2,660	3,219	3,636	3,866	4,135
Dighton, (7) -	1712	1,174	1,793	1,666	1,659	653	1,723	1,878
Wellington, - }	-	-	-	-	-	954	-	-
Easton, -	1725	837	1,466	1,550	1,557	1,803	1,756	2,074
Fairhaven, (8) -	1812	-	-	-	-	2,733	3,034	3,951
Fall River, (9) -	1803	-	-	-	1,296	1,594	4,158	6,738
Freetown, (10) -	1683	1,492	2,202	2,535	1,878	1,863	1,909	1,772
Mansfield, -	1770	-	983	1,016	1,030	1,222	1,172	1,382
NEW BEDFORD, (11)	1787	-	3,313	4,361	5,651	3,947	7,592	12,087

1. See *Canton, Foxborough and Sharon.*
2. Part of Sharon annexed to Walpole, February 28, 1804 and June 21, 1811, part of Dedham, June 21, 1811, and part of Foxborough, March 27, 1833 and March 28, 1834.
3. Boundary line of Wrentham and Foxborough established, February 3, 1819.
See Attleborough.
4. Boundary line of Attleborough and Wrentham established, February 18, 1819.
5. Part of Dighton annexed to Berkley, February 26, 1799, and part of Taunton, February 6, 1810 and March 3, 1812.
6. Boundary line of Dartmouth and Westport altered, February 20, 1828.
Dividing line of Dartmouth and New Bedford established, February 19, 1831.
See New Bedford and Westport.
7. Wellington set off from Dighton, and incorporated as a town, June 9, 1814.
Boundary line of Dighton and Wellington established, February 12, 1824.
Wellington and Dighton united as one town, February 22, 1826 and March 3, 1827.
See Berkley.
8. Fairhaven set off from New Bedford, and incorporated as a town, February 22, 1812, and part of Freetown annexed, June 15, 1815. *See Rochester.*
9. Fall River set off from Freetown, and incorporated as a town, February 26, 1803.
Name of Fall River changed to that of Troy, June 18, 1801.
Name of Troy changed to that of Fall River, February 12, 1831.
10. *See Fairhaven and Fall River.*
11. Part of Dartmouth annexed to New Bedford, March 20, 1845.
See Dartmouth and Fairhaven

BRISTOL COUNTY—*Continued.*

TOWNS.	Incor.	Census.	Census.	Census.	Census.	Census.	Census.	Census.
		1765	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
Norton, - -	1711	1,942	1,425	1,481	1,598	1,600	1,479	1,545
Pawtucket, (1) -	1828	-	-	-	-	-	1,159	2,181
Raynham, - -	1731	687	1,094	1,181	1,151	1,071	1,208	1,329
Rehoboth, (2) -	1645	3,690	4,710	4,743	4,866	2,740	2,459	2,169
Seekonk, (3) -	1812	-	-	-	-	2,775	2,133	1,996
Somerset, (4) -	1790	-	1,151	1,232	1,199	1,116	1,023	1,005
Swansey, (5) -	1667	1,840	1,784	1,711	1,839	1,933	1,678	1,484
Taunton, (6) -	1639	2,735	3,804	3,860	3,907	4,520	6,042	7,645
Westport, (7) -	1787	-	2,466	2,361	2,555	2,633	2,779	2,820
Total, - -	-	21,301	31,709	33,880	37,165	40,908	49,592	60,165

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

Abington, - -	1712	1,263	1,453	1,623	1,704	1,920	2,423	3,214
Bridgewater, (8)	1656	3,942	4,975	5,200	5,157	1,700	1,855	2,131
Carver, (9) -	1790	-	847	863	858	839	970	995
Duxbury, (10) -	1637	1,050	1,454	1,664	2,201	2,403	2,716	2,798
E. Bridgewater, (11)	1823	-	-	-	-	1,435	1,653	1,950
Halifax, (12) -	1734	556	664	642	703	749	708	734
Hanson, (13) -	1820	-	-	-	-	917	1,030	1,040
Hanover, - -	1627	1,084	1,084	958	1,171	1,211	1,303	1,488
Hingham, - -	1635	2,467	2,085	2,112	2,382	2,857	3,387	3,564

1. Pawtucket set off from Seekonk, and incorporated as a town, March 1, 1828.
2. See *Seekonk*.
3. Seekonk set off from Rehoboth, and incorporated as a town, February 26, 1812.
See *Pawtucket*.
4. Somerset set off from the part of Swansey called Shewamet, and incorporated as a town, February 20, 1790.
See *Somerset*.
5. See *Somerset*.
6. See *Berkley*.
7. Part of Dartmouth annexed to Westport, February 25, 1793, February 28, 1795 and March 4, 1805. See *Dartmouth*.
8. Boundary line of Bridgewater and East Bridgewater established, February 23, 1833 and March 20, 1846. See *E. Bridgewater, Halifax, N. Bridgewater and W. Bridgewater*.
9. Carver set off from Plympton, and incorporated as a town, June 9, 1790. See *Plympton*.
10. Boundary line of Duxbury and Marshfield established, June 14, 1813.
11. East Bridgewater set off from Bridgewater, and incorporated as a town, June 14, 1823.
See *Bridgewater*.
12. Part of Bridgewater annexed to Halifax, February 20, 1824, and part of Plympton, March 16, 1831.
13. Hanson set off from Pembroke, and incorporated as a town, February 22, 1820.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY—*Continued.*

TOWNS.	Incor.	Census. 1765	Census. 1790	Census. 1800	Census. 1810	Census. 1820	Census. 1830	Census. 1840
Hull, - - }	1644	170	120	117	132	172	198	231
<i>Pedrick's Island</i> , - }	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Kingston, - -	1726	759	1,004	1,037	1,137	1,313	1,321	1,440
Marshfield, (1) -	1641	1,147	1,269	1,256	1,364	1,532	1,565	1,761
Middleborough, -	1669	3,412	4,526	4,458	4,400	4,687	5,008	5,085
N Bridgewater, (2)	1821	-	-	-	-	1,480	1,953	2,616
Pembroke, (3) -	1712	1,409	1,954	1,943	2,051	1,297	1,325	1,258
PLYMOUTH, (4) -	1620	2,177	2,995	3,524	4,228	4,348	4,758	5,281
Plympton, (5) -	1707	1,390	956	861	900	930	920	834
Rochester, (6) -	1686	1,939	2,611	2,546	2,954	3,034	3,556	3,864
Scituate, (7) -	1636	2,488	2,856	2,728	2,969	3,305	3,468	3,886
Wareham, (8) -	1739	503	854	770	851	952	1,885	2,002
W. Bridgewater, (9)	1822	-	-	-	-	1,055	1,042	1,201
Total, - - -	-	25,756	31,740	32,302	35,169	38,136	43,044	47,373

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

BARNSTABLE, -	1639	2,108	2,610	2,964	3,446	3,824	3,974	4,301
Brewster, (10) -	1803	-	-	-	1,112	1,285	1,418	1,522
Chatham, - -	1712	678	1,140	1,351	1,334	1,630	2,130	2,334
Dennis, (11) -	1793	-	-	1,408	1,739	1,997	2,317	2,942
Eastham, (12) -	1646	1,327	1,834	659	751	766	970	955
Falmouth, (13) -	1686	1,063	1,637	1,882	2,237	2,370	2,548	2,589
Harwich, (14) -	1694	1,681	2,392	2,857	1,942	1,980	2,453	2,930

1. See *Duxbury*.
2. North Bridgewater set off from Bridgewater, and incorporated as a town, June 15, 1821.
Boundary line of North Bridgewater and West Bridgewater established, January 22, 1825.
3. See *Hanson*.
4. See *Wareham*.
5. Boundary line of Plympton and Carver established, Feb. 8, 1793. See *Carver* and *Plympton*.
6. Boundary line of Rochester and Fairhaven established, April 9, 1836.
7. See *Cohasset*.
8. Part of Plymouth annexed to Wareham, January 20, 1827.
9. West Bridgewater set off from Bridgewater, and incorporated as a town, February 16, 1822.
See *North Bridgewater*.
10. Brewster set off from Harwich, and incorporated as a town, February 19, 1803.
Part of Harwich annexed to Brewster, June 21, 1811.
11. Dennis set off from Yarmouth, and incorporated as a town, June 19, 1793.
12. See *Orleans*.
13. Part of Marshpee annexed to Falmouth, March 17, 1841. See *Marshpee*.
14. See *Brewster*.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY—*Continued.*

TOWNS.	Incor.	Census.	Census.	Census.	Census.	Census.	Census.	Census.
		1765	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
Marshpee, (1) -	1763	108	308	155	139	150	-	309
Orleans, (2) -	1797	-	-	1,095	1,248	1,343	1,789	1,974
Provincetown, (3) -	1727	454	454	812	936	1,252	1,710	2,122
Sandwich, (4) -	1639	1,376	1,991	2,024	2,382	2,484	3,361	3,719
Truro, (5) -	1709	924	1,193	1,152	1,209	1,241	1,547	1,920
Wellfleet, (6) -	1763	917	1,117	1,207	1,402	1,472	2,046	2,377
Yarmouth, (7) -	1639	1,740	2,678	1,727	2,134	2,232	2,251	2,554
Total, - -	-	12,376	17,354	19,293	22,211	24,026	28,514	32,548

DUKES COUNTY.

Chilmark, (8) -	1714	663	771	800	723	695	691	702
EDGARTOWN, (9)	1671	944	1,352	1,226	1,365	1,374	1,509	1,736
Tisbury, (10) -	1671	739	1,142	1,092	1,202	1,223	1,317	1,520
Total, - -	-	2,346	3,265	3,118	3,290	3,292	3,517	3,958

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

NANTUCKET, (11) }	-	-	-	5,617	6,807	7,266	7,202	9,012
Sherburn, - }	1687	3,320	4,620	-	-	-	-	-

1. Plantation of Marshpee, except parts annexed to Falmouth and Sandwich, incorporated as the District of Marshpee, March 31, 1834. See *Sandwich*.
2. Orleans set off from Eastham, and incorporated as a town, March 3, 1797.
Part of Eastham annexed to Orleans, March 9, 1839.
3. Part of Truro annexed to Provincetown, June 12, 1813, March 2, 1829 and March 30, 1836.
4. Part of Marshpee annexed to Sandwich, February 26, 1811. See *Marshpee*.
5. Boundary line of Truro and Wellfleet established, February 22, 1837. See *Provincetown*.
6. See *Truro*.
7. See *Dennis*.
8. In 1820, Chilmark included the Elizabeth Isles.
9. Boundary line of Edgartown and Tisbury established, February 5, 1830.
10. In 1810, Tisbury included the Elizabeth Isles. See *Edgartown*.
11. The name of Sherburn changed to that of Nantucket, June 8, 1795.

RECAPITULATION

Of the Population of the Towns, by Counties.

COUNTIES.	Incor.	Census.	Census.	Census.	Census.	Census.	Census.	Census.
		1765	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
Suffolk, - -	1643	15,982	18,792	25,786	31,381	43,940	62,163	95,773
Essex, - -	1643	43,524	57,913	61,196	71,888	74,655	82,859	94,987
Middlesex, -	1643	34,940	42,737	46,928	52,789	61,472	77,961	106,611
Worcester, -	1731	34,167	56,807	61,192	64,910	73,625	84,355	95,313
Hampshire, -	1662	6,429	18,823	22,885	24,553	26,487	30,254	30,897
Hampden, -	1812	9,021	19,193	23,462	24,421	28,021	31,639	37,366
Franklin, -	1811	5,999	21,743	26,300	27,421	29,418	29,630	28,812
Berkshire, -	1761	11,306	30,213	33,670	35,787	35,570	37,706	41,745
Norfolk, - -	1793	17,682	23,878	27,216	31,245	36,471	41,972	53,140
Bristol, - -	1685	21,301	31,709	33,880	37,168	40,908	49,592	60,165
Plymouth, -	1685	25,756	31,740	32,302	35,169	38,136	43,044	47,373
Barnstable, -	1685	12,376	17,354	19,293	22,211	24,026	28,511	32,548
Dukes, - -	1695	2,346	3,265	3,118	3,290	3,292	3,517	3,958
Nantucket, -	1695	3,320	4,620	5,617	6,807	7,266	7,202	9,012
Total, - -	-	244149	378787	422845	472040	523287	610408	737700

It may be proper here to remark, in addition to what has been said in relation to the towns in Suffolk county, that the islands enumerated with Chelsea in the census of 1800, were, at the dates of the other United States censuses, included among the islands in the harbor, or as belonging to Boston, and that in 1820, there should have been placed, in the table, against *Islands in the Harbor*, 731, including 670 belonging to the islands, and 61 to the United States ship Independence. In the censuses of 1830 and 1840, Boston and Chelsea only are specified as constituting the county of Suffolk.

Also, in the note on West Newbury, it should have been added that the west parish of Newbury was set off, and incorporated as the town of Parsons, February 18, 1819, and the name changed to that of West Newbury, June 11, 1820. Taunton, in the table on the 31st page, should have been printed in small capitals, to denote its being a shire town.

In the population of Franklin county for 1765, there should have been added in the table, against Ashfield, 1,459; against Charlemont, 743, and against Sunderland, 462; and the total should have been 5,999, instead of 3,335.

The 16 towns, against which the number of the inhabitants in the United States census of 1790, is substituted for that in 1765 not returned, are mentioned in a note on the fourth page of this essay.

By the provisions of the Revised Statutes, (pp. 177 and 800,) passed November 4, 1835, the districts of Boxborough, Holland and New Ashford, were made towns, May 1, 1836.

TABLE IV.—*Exhibiting the Increase of the Population of Massachusetts, from 1765 to 1790, and during each Decennial Period, from 1790 to 1840, by Counties.*

COUNTIES.	Census.	Increase in 25 years.		Census.	Increase in 10 years.		Census.	Increase in 10 years.	
	1765	Amount.	Per ct.	1790	Amount.	Per ct.	1800	Amount.	Per ct.
Suffolk,	15,982	2,810	17.58	18,792	6,994	37.21	25,786	8,595	33.33
Essex,	43,524	14,389	33.05	57,913	3,283	5.66	61,196	10,692	17.47
Middlesex,	34,940	7,797	22.31	42,737	4,191	9.80	46,928	5,861	12.48
Worcester,	34,167	22,610	66.26	56,807	4,385	7.72	61,192	3,718	6.07
Hampshire,	6,429	12,394	192.78	18,823	4,062	21.58	22,585	1,668	7.28
Hampden,	9,021	10,172	112.75	19,193	4,269	22.24	23,462	959	4.08
Franklin,	5,999	15,744	262.44	21,743	4,557	20.95	26,300	1,121	4.26
Berkshire,	11,306	18,907	167.22	30,213	3,457	11.44	33,670	2,117	6.28
Norfolk,	17,682	6,196	35.04	23,878	3,338	13.97	27,216	4,029	14.80
Bristol,	21,301	10,408	48.39	31,709	2,171	6.81	33,880	3,288	9.70
Plymouth,	25,756	5,984	23.23	31,740	562	1.77	32,302	2,867	9.18
Barnstable,	12,376	4,978	40.22	17,354	1,939	11.17	19,293	2,918	15.12
Dukes,	2,316	919	39.17	3,265	dec147	—4.19	3,118	172	5.51
Nantucket,	3,320	1,300	39.15	4,620	997	21.58	5,617	1,190	21.18
Total,	244149	134638	55.14	378787	44,058	11.63	422845	49,195	11.63

TABLE V.—*Exhibiting the Increase of the Population of the several Counties*

COUNTS.	Increase in 20 years.								Increase	
	From 1790 to 1810.		From 1800 to 1820.		From 1810 to 1830.		From 1820 to 1840.		From 1790 to 1820.	
	Amount.	Pr. ct.	Amount.	Pr. ct.	Amount.	Pr. ct.	Amount.	Pr. ct.	Amount.	Pr. ct.
Suffolk,	15,589	88.86	18,154	70.40	27,782	80.80	51,833	117.96	25,148	133.88
Essex,	13,975	21.13	13,459	21.99	10,971	15.26	20,332	27.23	16,742	28.90
Middle's,	10,052	23.52	14,514	30.99	25,172	47.68	45,139	73.43	18,735	43.83
Worce.,	8,103	14.26	12,133	20.31	19,445	28.41	21,688	29.45	16,818	29.60
Hampsh.,	5,730	30.44	3,602	15.74	5,701	23.21	4,410	16.64	7,664	40.71
Hamp'n,	5,228	27.23	4,559	19.43	7,218	29.55	9,345	33.34	8,828	45.99
Franklin,	5,678	26.11	3,118	11.85	2,209	8.05	dec606	—2.05	7,675	35.29
Berksh'e,	5,574	18.41	1,900	5.64	1,919	5.36	6,175	17.36	5,357	17.73
Norfolk,	7,367	30.85	9,255	31.00	10,727	31.33	16,669	45.70	12,593	52.73
Bristol,	5,459	17.21	7,028	20.74	12,424	33.42	19,257	47.07	9,199	29.01
Plymo'h,	3,429	10.80	5,831	18.06	7,875	22.39	9,237	24.22	6,396	20.15
Barnsta.	4,857	27.98	4,733	21.53	6,303	28.37	8,522	35.46	6,672	38.41
Dukes,	25	.76	171	5.58	227	6.89	666	20.23	27	.82
Nantuck.	2,187	15.17	1,619	29.35	395	5.80	1,746	24.02	2,646	57.27
Total,	93,253	21.62	100,112	23.73	138,368	29.31	214,413	40.97	144,570	38.11

, together with the Proportion which the Population of each County had to the whole Population of the State in 1765, 1790 and 1840.

sus. 10	Increase in 10 years.		Census. 1820	Increase in 10 years.		Census. 1830	Increase in 10 years.		Census. 1840	Proportion to the whole Population.		
	Amount.	Per ct.		Amount.	Per ct.		Amount.	Per ct.		1765	1790	1800
381	9,559	27.80	43,910	18,223	41.17	62,163	33,610	54.06	95,773	6.55	4.96	12.98
888	2,767	3.84	74,655	8,204	10.98	82,859	12,128	14.63	94,987	17.83	15.29	12.89
789	8,683	16.41	61,472	16,489	26.80	77,961	28,650	36.74	106,611	14.32	11.28	14.44
910	8,715	13.42	73,625	10,730	14.57	84,355	10,958	12.99	95,313	13.99	15.00	12.92
553	1,934	7.87	26,487	3,767	11.29	30,254	613	2.12	30,897	2.63	4.97	4.19
421	3,600	14.74	28,021	3,618	12.91	31,639	5,727	18.10	37,366	3.69	5.07	5.06
421	1,997	7.28	29,418	212	72	29,630	dec 818	-2.76	28,812	2.46	5.74	3.91
787	dec 217	—60	35,570	2,136	6.31	37,706	4,039	10.71	41,745	4.63	7.98	5.66
245	5,226	16.72	36,471	5,501	15.08	41,972	11,168	26.60	53,140	7.24	6.30	7.20
168	3,740	10.06	40,908	8,684	21.22	49,592	10,573	21.31	60,165	8.72	8.37	8.16
169	2,967	8.43	38,136	4,908	12.86	43,044	4,329	10.05	47,373	10.55	8.38	6.12
211	1,815	8.17	24,026	4,488	18.67	28,514	4,034	14.14	32,548	5.07	4.58	4.41
290	2	.00	3,292	225	6.83	3,517	441	12.53	3,958	.96	.86	.51
807	459	6.74	7,266	dec 64	—88	7,202	1,810	25.13	9,012	1.36	1.22	1.22
040	51,247	10.85	523,287	87,121	16.64	610,408	127,292	20.85	737,700	100.	100.	100.

during different periods, from 1765 to 1840.

in 30 years.				Increase in 40 years.				Inc. in 50 ys.		Inc. in 75 ys.	
From 1800 to 1830.		From 1810 to 1840.		From 1790 to 1830.		From 1800 to 1840.		From 1790 to 1840.		From 1765 to 1840.	
unt.	Pr. ct.	Amount.	Pr. ct.	Amount.	Pr. ct.	Amount.	Pr. ct.	Amount.	Pr. ct.	Amount.	Pr. ct.
377	141.07	61,392	178.56	43,371	230.79	69,987	271.41	76,981	409.64	79,791	498.62
563	35.39	23,099	32.13	24,946	43.07	33,791	55.21	37,071	64.01	51,463	118.24
033	66.12	53,822	101.95	35,224	82.42	59,683	127.15	63,874	149.45	71,671	205.12
163	37.85	30,403	46.83	27,548	48.49	34,121	55.76	38,506	67.78	61,146	178.96
369	32.20	6,344	25.83	11,431	60.72	8,012	35.00	12,074	64.12	24,468	380.58
177	34.85	12,945	53.00	12,446	61.84	13,904	54.99	18,173	94.68	28,345	314.21
330	12.54	1,391	5.07	7,887	36.27	2,512	9.55	7,069	32.51	22,813	380.28
036	11.98	5,958	16.64	7,193	24.80	8,075	23.98	11,532	38.16	30,439	269.22
756	54.18	21,895	70.07	18,094	75.77	25,924	95.25	29,262	122.54	35,458	200.53
712	46.37	22,997	61.87	17,883	56.39	26,285	77.58	28,456	89.74	38,864	182.45
742	33.25	12,204	34.70	11,304	35.61	15,071	46.65	15,633	49.25	21,617	83.92
221	47.79	10,337	46.53	11,160	64.30	13,255	68.70	15,191	87.55	20,172	162.99
399	12.79	668	20.30	252	7.71	840	26.94	693	21.22	1,612	68.70
585	28.21	2,205	32.39	2,582	55.88	3,395	60.44	4,392	95.06	5,692	171.41
563	44.35	26,560	56.27	23,162	61.14	31,485	74.46	35,913	94.75	49,351	202.15

The increase of the population of Massachusetts, during the twenty-five years from 1765 to 1790, was 134,638, or 55·14 *per cent.*, while in the period of double the length, from 1790 to 1840, it was 358,913, or 94·75 *per cent.* In the first period it was greater than it has been in any period of thirty years since, with the exception of that from 1810 to 1840, in which it was only about 1 *per cent.* greater. In the forty years from 1790 to 1830, it was only 61·14 *per cent.*, or 6 *per cent.* greater than in the twenty-five years before.

The increase of the population during these two periods, was very differently distributed in the several counties, as we shall see by comparing them together. During the first period the increase of Suffolk county, constituted chiefly by Boston, whose population had mostly left during the war, and which place had hardly recovered itself in 1790, was only 17·58 *per cent.*, while during the last period it was 409·64 *per cent.*, which is over twenty-three times as great. In the four western counties of Hampshire, Hampden, Franklin and Berkshire, which, in 1765, were almost a wilderness, and were settled in the first period, the aggregate increase was 57,217, or 174·68 *per cent.*, while during the last fifty years it was 48,848, or 53·88 *per cent.*, which is less than a third of the proportion, though the period was double. In Worcester, the increase was about the same proportion in each period. The increase in Essex, Bristol, Plymouth, Barnstable and Nantucket, was in the proportion of about one half; in Dukes, about double; in Middlesex, about one seventh; and in Norfolk, about one fourth, in the first, of what it was in the last period.

In the first period, the proportional increase was the *smallest* in Suffolk, and the largest in Franklin; and almost the reverse was the case in the last period, the increase being the *greatest* in Suffolk, and the *least* in Franklin, with the exception of Dukes.

As we compare the population of the several counties, we find that the proportion of increase has been various in each of these two periods, and also in each of the decennial periods. We find also marked differences in the proportion of the population of each county to the whole population of the state, at the three epochs of 1765, 1790 and 1840.

We observe that the proportional increase in the several counties has been very various in the decennial periods, and in the longer periods; and, in general, that the increase has been greater in latter part of the fifty years than in the earlier. During some of these periods, there has been a loss or decrease in Franklin, Berkshire, Dukes and Nantucket. There has evidently been a greater increase in and near the capital of the state, particularly during the fifty years from 1790.

It will be perceived that the increase of the population of Massachusetts has been only 94.75 *per cent.* during the fifty years from 1790 to 1840. This is to be expected, considering that in 1790, nearly the whole soil of Massachusetts was occupied, and other and more fertile fields attracted emigrants to other parts of the country. The population of the United States, according to the census of 1790, was 3,929,897, and according to the census of 1840, 17,069,454, showing an increase in fifty years of 13,139,557, or 334.34 *per cent.*, which is more than three and a half times what it was in Massachusetts during the fifty years.

The following table shows the number of the *incorporated* towns and districts in Massachusetts, at the close of the year 1765, in which the colonial census, ordered by the General Court in 1764, was completed, and at the times of taking the six United States censuses, together with their increase during the intervals, by counties as constituted in 1840. Since 1840, four towns have been incorporated, namely: Somerville in 1842, Blackstone in 1845, and North Chelsea and Ashland in 1846.

TABLE VI.—*Exhibiting the Number of Incorporated Towns and Districts in Massachusetts, at the dates of the Censuses.*

COUNTIES.	No. Towns 1765	Increase.	No. Towns 1790	Increase.	No. Towns 1800	Increase.	No. Towns 1810	Increase.	No. Towns 1820	Increase.	No. Towns 1830	Increase.	No. Towns 1840
Suffolk, - - -	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2
Essex, - - -	21	1	22	1	23	-	23	3	26	-	26	2	28
Middlesex, - - -	*36	5	41	1	42	2	44	1	45	1	46	-	46
Worcester, - - -	39	10	49	-	49	2	51	3	54	-	54	1	55
Hampshire, - - -	11	10	21	-	21	-	21	1	22	1	23	-	23
Hampden, - - -	10	6	16	1	17	1	18	-	18	-	18	-	18
Franklin, - - -	12	10	22	2	24	-	24	-	24	1	25	1	26
Berkshire, - - -	12	14	26	4	30	1	†31	-1	†30	-	30	1	31
Norfolk, - - -	15	4	19	3	22	-	22	-	22	-	22	-	22
Bristol, - - -	11	4	15	-	15	1	16	3	19	-	19	-	19
Plymouth, - - -	16	1	17	-	17	-	17	4	21	-	21	-	21
Barnstable, - - -	11	-	11	2	13	1	14	-	14	-	14	-	14
Dukes, - - -	3	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	3
Nantucket, - - -	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
Total, - - -	200	65	265	14	279	8	287	14	301	3	304	5	309

* Carlisle was incorporated as a district, April 19, 1754, and re-united to Concord, January 11, 1757, from which time it had no separate corporate powers till April 28, 1780, when it was incorporated as the district of Acton.

† The town of Loudon was incorporated in 1773, and the district of Bethlehem in 1789, and the two were united as the town of Loudon, June 19, 1809, and the name changed to that of Otis, June 13, 1810. In 1790 and 1800 they were two incorporations, and are enumerated as such in the table; afterwards, by the union of these towns, the number of towns in Berkshire county was diminished one, and increased two in 1818, by the incorporation of Florida and Hinsdale.

‡ Southfield was incorporated as a district, June 19, 1797, and continued such in 1800 and 1810, and until united to Sandisfield, February 8, 1819. By this union the number of towns was diminished one, as appears in the table.

§ Wellington was set off from Dighton, and incorporated as a town, in 1814, and continued separate till its re-union to Dighton, 1826. It is counted in the table in 1820, and in 1830 and 1840 the town of Pawtucket, incorporated in 1828, supplies its place in the number of towns in Bristol county.

Of the 65 towns and districts incorporated from 1765 to 1790, 11 were incorporated from 1776 to 1770; 13 from 1771 to 1775; 15 from 1776 to 1780; 20 from 1781 to 1785; and 6 from 1786 to August 1, 1790, the time of taking the first United States census. In the following period of double the length, to 1840, the number was only 44; and these last were almost wholly formed by the division of towns previously incorporated.

From the first occupation of the soil of Massachusetts, by our fathers, to the time of the Revolutionary War, the people were mostly employed in the pursuits of agriculture, in extending their settlements over the unoccupied land within the borders of the state, and in protecting themselves against the savage tribes. As early as 1765, a very large portion of the territory had been incorporated into towns and districts. If we can judge from the number of towns incorporated, the western part of the state seems to have been as rapidly settled by emigrants during the war as during an equal period preceding or following it, so that in 1790, most of the whole territory of the state was formed into incorporated towns.

Notwithstanding the evils of the war, the population spread over the unoccupied territory in the western part of the state, and actually increased faster during the twenty-five years before 1790, than it has in an equal period since. This fact may surprise those whose attention has not been directed to the subject; but it is easily accounted for, when we consider that there was a large amount of unoccupied land, especially in the western part of the state, upon which the increase of the population settled, and over which they spread as agriculturists.

The fifty years since 1790, seem to be naturally divided into two periods of about equal length; the first extending from 1790 to about 1820, and the second from 1820 to 1840. During the first, the soil being nearly all occupied

for the purposes of agriculture, the surplus population emigrated out of the state, and settled in other states. During this period, the increase was small, and the number of towns incorporated was comparatively small also. During the second period from 1820 to 1840, though the number of new towns was even less increased, the number of inhabitants was increased in a much larger proportion, than in the first. The surplus population, instead of emigrating, were more retained at home by the encouragements held out by the increase of the manufacturing enterprise of the community. The first period was distinguished by greater emigration to other states, and by the pursuit of agriculture as the principal employment, and the second by the increase of manufactures.

By comparing the census of 1820 with that of 1840, we find that the increase of those engaged in agriculture was 24,377, or 4.65 *per cent.* of the population only, while that of the population was 214,413, or 40.97 *per cent.*, which is nearly ten times as great. We find the increase of those engaged in manufactures to have been 51,712, or 9.88 *per cent.* of the population, which is more than twice as great. The increase of the agricultural class, in the twenty years, was 38.41 *per cent.*, while that of the manufacturing was 154.50 *per cent.*, or over four times as great.

The increase of the agricultural population seems to have been chiefly in the vicinity of a small number of thriving commercial or manufacturing towns, as Boston, Lowell, &c., whose increase in population has been remarkably rapid during these twenty years.

A comparative view of the population, as exhibited in the next table, shows most conclusively that the increase during the twenty years when it has been much the largest of any since 1790, has been wholly owing to the increase of manufactures during the same time. In this table are mentioned 88 of the principal manufacturing and commer-

cial towns in the Commonwealth, and their aggregate increase was nearly equal to that of the whole state. The proportion of their increase was 79·62 *per cent.*, while that of the whole state was only 40·97 *per cent.*, or a little more than one half. On the other hand, the 213 agricultural towns, containing some towns in which manufacturing has been introduced to a considerable extent, increased only 8·50 *per cent.*, not more than about a fifth part of the average of the whole state. This table contains some *commercial* towns, and it is presumed that the increase of the commerce has been mainly dependent upon the manufactures; and besides, a portion of the increase in many of the agricultural towns has been mainly owing to the manufactures.

In the manufacturing and commercial towns are comprised 23 towns whose centres are not more than ten miles from the centre of Boston. These towns are placed in this class under the idea that Boston, as the great centre for the transaction of the business of the manufactures of the Commonwealth, would exert an important influence on the population to that extent. In fact, this influence is felt in every town and village.

We may infer from this table, that the whole increase during the 20 years, has been owing to manufactures, while that of the agricultural population, independent of the aids of manufacturing, has been little or nothing. It may be doubted whether there was any more of agriculture properly so called, in Massachusetts, in 1840, than in 1820, or even much more than in 1790. There has been some increase of a few articles raised, such as potatoes, apples for eating, garden vegetables, and fruits; and this has arisen from a change in the mode of life, and the more dense state of the population in the villages. But generally, of the more substantial articles raised by farmers 25 or 30 years ago, it is doubtful whether there has been any increase. The quantity of hay, of grains, of wool, of beef and of pork,

has probably decreased. We have no means of determining the exact amount in either of those years, since 1820.

It will be perceived that, of the increase of the manufacturing population in the Recapitulation, that in Middlesex county was the greatest, while in Franklin, in which there was a decrease of the population, there were no towns in which manufacturing was carried on to any great extent. Of the towns, individually, Chelmsford and Lowell take the lead of all the rest in the proportion of the increase; next Fall River, Chelsea, New Bedford, Springfield, Cambridge, Worcester, Millbury, &c. The increase in the agricultural towns was very small, and in three counties there was a decrease.

It may be added, that the increase of the population of Massachusetts, during the 30 years, from 1790 to 1820, was 144,570, or 38·14 *per cent.*, and, aided by manufactures, during the twenty years from 1820 to 1840, it was 214,413, or 40·97 *per cent.* of the population in 1820, and 56·60 *per cent.* of the population of 1790.

TABLE VII.—*Exhibiting the Increase of the Population of Manufacturing and Commercial Towns in Massachusetts, from 1820 to 1840.*

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Census. 1820	Increase in 20 years.		Census. 1840
		Amount.	Per cent.	
Boston, - - - -	43,298	50,085	115·67	93,383
Chelsea, - - - -	642	1,748	272·33	2,390
Total, - - - -	43,940	51,833	117·96	95,773

ESSEX COUNTY.

Andover, - - -	3,889	1,318	38·89	5,207
Danvers, - - -	3,646	1,374	37·68	5,020
Georgetown, }	-	-	-	1,540
Rowley, }	1,825	918	50·30	1,203
Gloucester, }	6,384	-	-	6,350
Rockport, }	-	2,616	40·97	2,650
Haverhill, - - -	3,070	1,266	41·23	4,336

ESSEX COUNTY—*Continued.*

TOWNS.	Census. 1820	Increase in 20 years.		Census. 1840
		Amount.	Per cent.	
Lynn, - - - -	4,515	4,852	107·46	9,367
Methuen, - - -	1,371	880	64·18	2,251
Salem, - - - -	12,731	2,351	18·46	15,082
Salisbury, - - -	2,006	733	36·54	2,739
Saugus, - - - -	748	350	46·77	1,098
10 Towns, - - -	40,185	16,658	41·45	56,843
16 other Towns, - - -	34,470	3,674	10·65	38,141
Total, - - - -	74,655	20,332	27·23	94,987

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Brighton, - - -	702	723	102·99	1,425
Cambridge, - - -	3,295	5,114	155·20	8,409
Charlestown, - - -	6,591	4,893	75·77	11,484
Chelmsford, } - - -	1,535	20,958	1365·34	1,697
Lowell, } - - -	-			20,796
Dracut, - - - -	1,407	781	55·50	2,188
Framingham, - - -	2,037	993	48·74	3,030
Lexington, - - -	1,200	442	36·83	1,642
Malden, - - - -	1,731	783	45·23	2,514
Medford, - - - -	1,474	1,004	68·12	2,478
Newton, - - - -	1,850	1,501	81·13	3,351
Reading, } - - -	2,797	913	32·64	2,193
South Reading, } - - -	-			1,517
Waltham, - - - -	1,677	827	49·31	2,504
Watertown, - - -	1,518	292	19·23	1,810
West Cambridge, - - -	1,064	299	28·10	1,363
Woburn, - - - -	1,519	1,474	97·03	2,993
15 Towns, - - -	30,397	40,997	134·87	71,394
30 other Towns, - - -	31,075	4,142	13·32	35,217
Total, - - - -	61,472	45,139	73·43	106,611

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Fitchburg, - - -	1,736	868	50·00	2,604
Grafton, - - - -	1,154	1,789	155·02	2,943
Mendon, - - - -	2,254	1,270	56·34	3,524
Milford, - - - -	1,160	613	52·84	1,773
Millbury, - - - -	926	1,245	134·44	2,171
Northbridge, - - -	905	544	60·11	1,449
North Brookfield, - - -	1,095	390	35·61	1,485

WORCESTER COUNTY—Continued.

TOWNS.	Census. 1820	Increase in 20 years.		Census. 1840
		Amount.	Per cent.	
Oxford, } - - -	1,562	1,583	101·33	1,742
Webster, } - - -	-			1,403
Southbridge, - - -	1,066	965	90·52	2,031
Sturbridge, - - -	1,633	372	22·78	2,005
Winchendon, - - -	1,263	491	38·87	1,754
Worcester, - - -	2,962	4,535	153·10	7,497
12 Towns, - - -	17,716	14,665	82·77	32,381
42 other Towns, - - -	55,909	7,023	12·56	62,932
Total, - - -	73,625	21,688	29·45	95,313

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

Amherst, - - -	1,917	633	33·02	2,550
Middlefield, - - -	755	962	127·41	1,717
Northampton, - - -	2,854	896	31·39	3,750
Pelham, } - - -	1,278	458	35·83	956
Prescott, } - - -	-			780
South Hadley, - - -	1,047	411	39·25	1,458
Ware, - - -	1,154	736	63·77	1,890
Williamsburg, - - -	1,087	222	20·42	1,309
7 Towns, - - -	10,092	4,318	42·78	14,410
15 other Towns, - - -	16,395	92	·56	16,487
Total, - - -	26,487	4,410	16·64	30,897

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

Palmer, - - -	1,197	942	78·69	2,139
Russell, - - -	491	464	94·50	955
Springfield, - - -	3,914	7,071	180·65	10,985
Westfield, - - -	2,668	858	32·15	3,526
West Springfield, - - -	3,246	380	11·70	3,626
5 Towns, - - -	11,516	9,715	84·36	21,231
13 other Towns, - - -	16,505	—370	—2·24	16,135
Total, - - -	28,021	9,345	33·34	37,366

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

Adams, - - -	1,836	1,867	101·68	3,703
Dalton, - - -	817	438	53·81	1,255

BERKSHIRE COUNTY—*Continued.*

TOWNS.	Census. 1820	Increase in 20 years.		Census. 1840
		Amount.	Per cent.	
Great Barrington, - -	1,908	796	41·71	2,704
Lee, - - -	1,384	1,044	75·43	2,428
Pittsfield, - - -	2,768	979	35·36	3,747
Stockbridge, - - -	1,377	615	44·66	1,992
6 Towns, - - -	10,090	5,739	56·87	15,829
24 other Towns, - -	25,480	436	2·05	25,916
Total, - - -	35,570	6,175	17·36	41,745

NORFOLK COUNTY.

Brookline, - - -	900	465	51·66	1,365
Canton, - - -	1,268	727	57·33	1,995
Dedham, - - -	2,493	797	31·96	3,290
Dorchester, - - -	3,684	1,191	32·32	4,875
Medway, - - -	1,523	520	34·14	2,043
Milton, - - -	1,502	320	21·30	1,822
Quincy, - - -	1,623	1,863	114·78	3,486
Randolph, - - -	1,546	1,667	107·82	3,213
Roxbury, - - -	4,135	4,954	119·80	9,089
Stoughton, - - -	1,313	829	63·13	2,142
Weymouth, - - -	2,407	1,331	55·29	3,738
11 Towns, - - -	22,394	14,664	65·48	37,058
11 other Towns, - -	14,077	2,005	14·24	16,082
Total, - - -	36,471	16,669	45·70	53,140

BRISTOL COUNTY.

Attleborough, - - -	3,055	530	17·34	3,585
Dartmouth, - - -	3,636	499	13·72	4,135
Fairhaven, - - -	2,733	1,218	44·58	3,951
Fall River, - - -	1,594	5,144	328·98	6,738
New Bedford, - - -	3,947	8,140	206·20	12,087
Seekonk, } - - -	2,775	1,405	50·63	1,996
Pawtucket, } - - -	-	-	-	2,184
Taunton, - - -	4,520	3,125	69·13	7,645
7 Towns, - - -	22,260	20,061	90·12	42,321
12 other Towns, - -	18,648	—804	—4·31	17,844
Total, - - -	40,908	19,257	47·07	60,165

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Census. 1820	Increase in 20 years.		Census. 1840
		Amount.	Per cent.	
Abington, - - -	1,920	1,294	67.39	3,214
Bridgewater, - - -	1,700	431	25.35	2,131
Hingham, - - -	2,857	707	24.74	3,564
North Bridgewater, - - -	1,480	1,136	76.75	2,616
Plymouth, - - -	4,348	933	21.45	5,281
Hull, - - -	172	59	-	231
6 Towns, - - -	12,477	4,560	36.54	17,037
15 other Towns, - - -	25,659	4,677	18.73	30,336
Total, - - -	38,136	9,237	24.22	47,373

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

Dennis, - - -	1,997	945	47.32	2,942
Harwich, - - -	1,980	950	47.97	2,930
Provincetown, - - -	1,252	870	69.48	2,122
Sandwich, - - -	2,484	1,235	49.71	3,719
Wellfleet, - - -	1,472	905	61.48	2,377
5 Towns, - - -	9,185	4,905	53.40	14,090
9 other Towns, - - -	14,841	3,617	24.37	18,458
Total, - - -	24,026	8,522	35.46	32,548

DUKES COUNTY.

Edgartown, - - -	1,374	362	26.34	1,736
2 other Towns, - - -	1,918	304	15.84	2,222
Total, - - -	3,292	666	20.23	3,958

RECAPITULATION of *Manufacturing and Commercial Towns, by Counties.*

COUNTIES.	Towns.	Census.	Increase in 20 years.		Census.
		1820	Amount.	Per cent.	1840
Suffolk, - -	2	43,940	51,833	117.96	95,773
Essex, - -	10	40,185	16,658	41.45	56,843
Middlesex, - -	15	30,397	40,997	134.87	71,394
Worcester, - -	12	17,716	14,665	82.77	32,381
Hampshire, - -	7	10,092	4,318	42.78	14,410
Hampden, - -	5	11,516	9,715	84.36	21,231
Franklin, - -	-	-	-	-	-
Berkshire, - -	6	10,090	5,739	56.87	15,829
Norfolk, - -	11	22,394	14,664	65.48	37,058
Bristol, - -	7	22,260	20,061	90.12	42,321
Plymouth, - -	6	12,477	4,560	36.54	17,037
Barnstable, - -	5	9,185	4,905	53.40	14,090
Dukes, - -	1	1,374	362	26.34	1,736
Nantucket, - -	1	7,266	1,746	24.02	9,012
Total, - -	88	238,892	190,223	79.62	429,115

RECAPITULATION of *Agricultural Towns, by Counties.*

COUNTIES.	Towns.	Census.	Increase in 20 years.		Census.
		1820	Amount.	Per cent.	1840
Suffolk, - -	-	-	-	-	-
Essex, - -	16	34,470	3,674	10.65	38,144
Middlesex, - -	30	31,075	4,142	13.32	35,217
Worcester, - -	42	55,909	7,023	12.56	62,932
Hampshire, - -	15	16,395	92	.56	16,487
Hampden, - -	13	16,505	dec 370	-2.21	16,135
Franklin, - -	24	29,418	dec 606	-2.05	28,812
Berkshire, - -	24	25,480	436	1.71	25,916
Norfolk, - -	11	14,077	2,005	14.24	16,082
Bristol, - -	12	18,648	dec 804	-4.31	17,844
Plymouth, - -	15	25,659	4,677	18.23	30,336
Barnstable, - -	9	14,841	3,617	24.37	18,458
Dukes, - -	2	1,918	304	15.84	2,222
Nantucket, - -	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	25,970	11.57	14,885
	-	-	dec 1,780	-2.96	-
Agricultural, - -	213	284,395	24,190	8.50	308,585
Manufacturing, - -	88	238,892	190,223	79.62	429,115
Total, - -	301	523,287	214,413	40.97	737,700

Even during the ten years from 1830 to 1840, 89 towns, mostly agricultural, and only in a few instances affected by the division of towns or by an alteration of the dividing lines, decreased in population. Of these 89 towns, 2 were in Essex, 9 in Middlesex, 18 in Worcester, 13 in Hampshire, 9 in Hampden, 15 in Franklin, 12 in Berkshire, 1 in Norfolk, 7 in Bristol, 2 in Plymouth, and 1 in Barnstable. In Franklin county, in which there was an aggregate loss of 818, 15 towns out of 26, decreased, and only 11 increased. Of these 11, Orange gained by the annexation of part of New Salem, while there was a gain of only 37 in the aggregate of the two towns; two gained only 1 each; one, 17; one, 27; one, 45; one, 53; and the four others, 74, 94, 103 and 216 respectively. The gain in these 11 towns was 1,252, to which add 818, the loss in the county, and we have 2,070, the loss in the 15 towns in Franklin. The increase in Worcester county was only 10,958, while that of the 12 manufacturing towns, in Table VII. was 9,104, and that of the town of Worcester was 3,324, almost one third of the whole increase. In Hampshire the increase was only 643, there being a loss in 13 out of 23 towns, of 1,153, to which add 643, and we have 1,796 as the gain in the 10 remaining towns, of which Middlefield and South Hadley had 1,270. In Hampden the increase was 5,727, but the gain in the three manufacturing towns of Springfield, Palmer and Westfield, was 5,689. Nine out of the 18 towns decreased. In Berkshire there was an increase of 4,039, there being a loss in 12 out of 28 towns. In Norfolk, the increase was 11,168, but that in Brookline, Dorchester and Roxbury, contiguous to Boston, was 4,965, to which add 3,215 for Medway, Milton, Randolph, Stoughton, Weymouth and Wrentham, towns considerably engaged in manufacturing, and we have, for the increase of the 9 out of the 22 towns, 8,180, which is nearly three-fourths of the increase of the whole county.

In Bristol the increase was 10,573, while that of New Bedford alone was 4,495. The aggregate increase of Fairhaven, Fall River, New Bedford and Taunton, towns dependent on manufactures and commerce, was 9,595, which is nearly as great as that of the whole county. In Plymouth county the increase was 4,329, most of which was in manufacturing towns. The increase of Barnstable county was 4,034, and was very generally distributed through the several towns.

Six of these 89 towns, *namely*: Gloucester, Rowley, Tewksbury, Dudley, Oxford and New Salem, obviously decreased, in consequence of setting off part of their territory to other towns; and of the remaining 83, it can hardly be said that they were affected in this way. Besides these 89 towns, there were 215 towns in 1830, and 220 in 1840, which increased. But the increase of Weston, Princeton, Shutesbury, Wendell and Boston Corner, was only 1 each; and several other towns increased less than 20. The population of these 89 towns, in 1830, was 123,595, and, in 1840, 111,783, having decreased 11,812, or 9.55 *per cent*. The population of the remaining 215 or 220 towns, was 486,813 in 1830, and 625,917 in 1840, having increased 139,104, or 28.57 *per cent*.

Some towns, without suffering any change in their boundary lines, decreased in population during the fifty years from 1790 to 1840, as Marblehead, Middleton, Lincoln, Holland, Leyden, Shelburne, Warwick, Boston Corner, and Somerset; and others, in which the alteration of the boundary lines seems to have but slightly affected the number of their inhabitants, remained almost stationary during this whole period.

We have designated the period from 1790 to 1820 as especially one of emigration out of the state. This emigration seems to have continued down to the present time, and may, in some degree, be indicated by the singular

fact of there having been more deaths of the females than of the males,—a fact which cannot be regarded as accidental, as it has happened not for one year only, but for the last four years,—according to the returns of the deaths from the several towns in the Commonwealth. These returns are imperfect; but we may suppose that the deaths of the males are no more likely to be omitted than those of the females. The following table shows the number of deaths during the four years next preceding May 1, according to the returns.

	1842	1843	1844	1845	Total.
Males, - -	4,311	4,771	3,712	4,040	16,834
Females, - -	4,576	5,311	4,173	4,442	18,502
Not stated, -	657	602	502	160	1,921
Total, -	9,544	10,684	8,387	8,642	37,257

These 37,257 deaths are exclusive of the stillborn. The proportion of the deaths of the females specified to that of the males, was as 100 to 90·98, while the proportion of the female to the male births, for the two years next preceding May 1, 1845, was as 100 to 103·79, which is not materially different from the proportion of the births of the two sexes observed in other countries. For the first of these two years the proportion was as 100 to 105·07, and for the second as 100 to 102·62.

We have no means of determining the number of those who have in successive years left this Commonwealth, and sought their fortune by emigrating elsewhere. We have no doubt that many of both sexes have, from year to year, especially during the first half of the fifty years from 1790. Neither can we determine the number of those who have come from other states and foreign countries, and settled in

this Commonwealth. Our pilgrim fathers were foreigners, and have been joined by others, from time to time, during the two hundred and twenty-five years since the first landing at Plymouth. The records which have been preserved of these immigrants will not enable us to determine how much we are indebted for the amount of the population, at the date of either of the censuses, to the foreigners who have settled here. There is abundant evidence that large numbers of those born elsewhere have been, from the first, among the inhabitants of this state; and at this time their proportion to the native population, is probably as great as it is generally in the United States, whether that proportion be an eighth or a tenth part of the whole population.

In the next table are exhibited the 309 towns and districts of Massachusetts, as incorporated in 1840, with the population within their respective limits, according to the seven censuses, in circular ranges of *five miles* each, measured on the small map accompanying the State Map, published in 1844, by radial distances, in straight lines from Boston, as a common centre to the territorial centres of the towns. The order of the towns in the ranges, begins at the north easterly part of the state, and sweeps westerly through the several towns. The first column contains the *names* of the towns, the second the year of their *incorporation*, the third their *distances* in miles from Boston, and the seven following columns their *population* according to the seven censuses. Against the towns are included the number of inhabitants enumerated as belonging to gores and unincorporated tracts, which were afterwards annexed to the towns respectively; and in case of the annexation being made to more than one town, the population is added to the most populous town.

The population in the census of 1790, for the 16 towns substituted for that of 1765 not returned, is included in a parenthesis.

TABLE VIII.—*Exhibiting the Population of the Towns in Massachusetts, the dates of their Incorporation, their Distances in miles, from Boston, and their Population according to seven Censuses, by Ranges.*

TOWNS.	Incor.	Distance.	POPULATION.						
			1765	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
Boston, - -	1630	-	15,520	18,320	24,937	33,787	43,298	61,392	93,383

First Range—Containing 7 Towns contiguous to Boston :

Chelsea, - -	1739	4	462	472	849	594	642	771	2,390
Charlestown, -	1629	1	2,031	1,583	2,751	4,959	6,591	8,783	11,484
Cambridge, -	1633	3	1,571	2,115	2,453	2,323	3,295	6,072	8,409
Brighton, -	1807	5	-	-	-	608	702	972	1,425
Brookline, -	1686	5	338	481	605	781	900	1,043	1,365
Roxbury, -	1630	3	1,487	2,226	2,765	3,669	4,135	5,247	9,059
Dorchester, -	1630	4	1,360	1,722	2,347	2,930	3,684	4,074	4,875
Total, - -	-	-	7,249	8,602	11,770	15,867	19,949	26,962	39,037

Second Range—Containing 16 other Towns not exceeding 10 miles from Boston :

Lynn, - -	1637	9	2,198	2,291	2,837	4,087	4,515	6,138	9,367
Saugus, - -	1815	9	-	-	-	-	748	960	1,098
South Reading, -	1812	10	-	-	-	-	-	1,311	1,517
Stoneham, -	1725	9	340	381	380	467	615	732	1,017
Malden, - -	1649	5	983	1,033	1,059	1,384	1,731	2,010	2,514
Medford, - -	1630	5	790	1,029	1,114	1,443	1,474	1,755	2,478
Woburn, - -	1642	9	1,515	1,727	1,228	1,219	1,519	1,977	2,993
W. Cambridge, -	1807	6	-	-	-	971	1,061	1,230	1,363
Lexington, -	1713	10	912	941	1,006	1,052	1,200	1,513	1,642
Waltham, -	1738	9	663	882	903	1,014	1,677	1,857	2,504
Watertown, -	1630	6	693	1,091	1,207	1,531	1,518	1,611	1,810
Newton, - -	1691	7	1,308	1,360	1,491	1,709	1,850	2,376	3,351
Dedham, - -	1636	10	1,909	1,659	1,973	2,172	2,493	3,117	3,290
Milton, - -	1662	8	913	1,039	1,143	1,264	1,502	1,576	1,822
Quincy, - -	1792	8	-	-	1,081	1,281	1,623	2,201	3,486
Hull, - -	1614	7	170	120	117	139	172	198	231
Total, - -	-	-	12,424	13,553	15,539	19,733	23,701	30,622	40,483

Third Range—Containing 19 Towns over 10 and not exceeding 15 miles :

Marblehead, -	1649	13	4,954	5,661	5,211	5,900	5,630	5,149	5,575
Salem, - -	1629	12	4,427	7,921	9,457	12,613	12,731	13,895	15,082
Danvers, - -	1757	13	2,133	2,425	2,643	3,127	3,646	4,228	5,020
Lynnfield, -	1782	12	-	491	468	509	596	617	707
Reading, - -	1614	13	1,530	1,802	2,025	2,228	2,797	1,806	2,193

TOWNS.	Incor.	Distance.	POPULATION.						
			1765	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
Wilmington, -	1730	15	673	710	797	716	786	731	859
Burlington, -	1799	12	-	-	534	471	508	446	510
Bedford, -	1729	15	457	523	538	592	648	685	929
Lincoln, -	1751	13	649	740	756	713	706	709	686
Weston, -	1713	12	768	1,010	1,027	1,005	1,041	1,091	1,092
Wayland, -	1780	15	-	801	835	824	962	944	998
Needham, -	1711	11	945	1,130	1,072	1,097	1,227	1,418	1,488
Dover, -	1784	14	-	485	511	548	548	497	520
Canton, -	1797	12	-	-	1,110	1,353	1,268	1,515	1,995
Randolph, -	1793	14	-	-	1,021	1,170	1,546	2,200	3,213
Braintree, -	1640	11	2,433	2,771	1,285	1,351	1,466	1,758	2,168
Weymouth, -	1635	13	1,258	1,469	1,803	1,889	2,407	2,837	3,738
Hingham, -	1635	13	2,467	2,085	2,112	2,382	2,857	3,387	3,561
Cohasset, -	1770	14	-	817	819	994	1,099	1,233	1,471
Total, -	-	-	22,691	30,841	34,054	39,485	42,469	45,146	51,808

Fourth Range—Containing 21 Towns over 15 and not exceeding 20 miles :

Beverly -	1668	17	2,164	3,290	3,881	4,608	4,283	4,073	4,689
Wenham, -	1643	18	564	502	476	554	572	611	689
Topsfield, -	1650	20	719	780	789	815	866	1,010	1,059
Middleton, -	1728	17	581	682	598	511	596	607	657
Andover, -	1643	20	2,442	2,863	2,941	3,164	3,889	4,530	5,207
Sudbury, -	1734	19	781	958	941	943	1,008	1,527	906
Billerica, -	1655	17	1,334	1,191	1,383	1,289	1,380	1,374	1,632
Carlisle, -	1805	19	-	555	634	672	681	566	556
Concord, -	1635	17	1,564	1,590	1,679	1,633	1,788	2,017	1,784
Sudbury, -	1639	18	1,773	1,290	1,303	1,287	1,477	1,423	1,422
Framingham, -	1700	18	1,305	1,598	1,625	1,670	2,037	2,313	3,030
Natick, -	1781	16	474	615	694	766	849	890	1,285
Sherburne, -	1674	18	670	801	775	770	811	899	995
Medfield, -	1651	17	628	731	745	786	892	817	883
Walpole, -	1724	18	785	1,005	989	1,098	1,366	1,442	1,491
Sharon, -	1765	17	-	1,031	1,018	1,000	1,010	1,023	1,076
Stoughton, -	1726	16	2,321	1,994	1,020	1,134	1,313	1,591	2,142
N. Bridgewater, -	1821	19	-	-	-	-	1,480	1,953	2,616
Abington, -	1712	18	1,263	1,453	1,623	1,704	1,920	2,423	3,211
Hanover, -	1627	19	(1,084)	1,084	958	1,171	1,211	1,303	1,488
Scituate, -	1636	18	2,488	2,856	2,728	2,969	3,305	3,468	3,886
Total, -	-	-	22,940	26,872	26,803	28,574	32,674	35,860	40,707

Fifth Range—Containing 29 Towns over 20 and not exceeding 25 miles :

Gloucester, -	1639	25	3,763	5,317	5,313	5,943	6,384	7,510	6,350
Manchester, -	1645	21	732	965	1,082	1,137	1,201	1,236	1,355
Essex, -	1819	23	-	-	-	-	1,107	1,333	1,450
Hamilton, -	1793	21	-	-	749	780	802	748	818

TOWNS.	Incor.	Distance.	POPULATION.						
			1765	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
Ipswich, -	1634	25	3,743	4,562	3,305	3,569	2,553	2,949	3,000
Georgetown, -	1838	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,540
Boxford, -	1685	24	851	925	852	880	906	935	742
Lowell, -	1826	22	-	-	-	-	-	6,474	20,796
Chelmsford, -	1655	23	1,012	1,144	1,290	1,396	1,535	1,387	1,697
Westford, -	1729	25	962	1,229	1,267	1,330	1,409	1,329	1,436
Littleton, -	1715	25	773	854	904	773	955	947	927
Boxborough, -	1783	25	-	412	387	388	424	474	426
Acton, -	1735	21	611	853	901	885	1,047	1,128	1,121
Stow, -	1683	23	794	801	890	885	1,071	1,220	1,230
Marlborough, -	1660	24	1,287	1,554	1,735	1,674	1,952	2,077	2,101
Southborough, -	1727	24	731	837	871	926	1,030	1,080	1,145
Hopkinton, -	1715	25	1,027	1,317	1,372	1,345	1,655	1,809	2,245
Holliston, -	1724	22	705	875	783	989	1,042	1,304	1,782
Medway, -	1713	22	785	1,035	1,050	1,213	1,523	1,756	2,043
Franklin, -	1778	25	-	1,101	1,285	1,398	1,630	1,662	1,717
Wrentham, -	1673	23	2,022	1,767	2,061	2,478	2,801	2,698	2,915
Foxborough, -	1778	22	-	674	779	870	1,004	1,165	1,298
Mansfield, -	1770	25	-	983	1,016	1,030	1,222	1,172	1,382
Easton, -	1725	22	837	1,466	1,550	1,557	1,803	1,756	2,074
W. Bridgewater, -	1822	22	-	-	-	-	1,055	1,042	1,201
E. Bridgewater, -	1823	23	-	-	-	-	1,435	1,653	1,950
Hanson, -	1820	23	-	-	-	-	917	1,030	1,040
Pembroke, -	1712	25	1,409	1,954	1,943	2,051	1,297	1,325	1,258
Marshfield, -	1641	23	1,147	1,269	1,256	1,364	1,532	1,565	1,761
Total, -	-	-	23,191	31,894	32,641	34,861	41,292	50,764	69,000

Sixth Range—Containing 26 Towns over 25 and not exceeding 30 miles :

Rockport, -	1840	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,650
Rowley, -	1639	27	1,477	1,772	1,577	1,682	1,825	2,044	1,203
Newbury, -	1635	30	2,960	3,972	4,076	5,176	3,671	3,603	3,789
West Newbury, -	1819	30	-	-	-	-	1,279	1,586	1,560
Bradford, -	1675	28	1,125	1,371	1,420	1,369	1,600	1,856	2,222
Haverhill, -	1643	30	1,980	2,408	2,730	2,682	3,070	3,896	4,336
Methuen, -	1725	27	933	1,297	1,253	1,181	1,371	2,006	2,251
Dracut, -	1702	26	(1,217)	1,217	1,274	1,301	1,407	1,615	2,188
Tyngsborough, -	1789	28	-	382	696	704	808	822	870
Groton, -	1655	30	1,423	1,840	1,802	1,886	1,897	1,925	2,139
Harvard, -	1732	29	1,126	1,387	1,319	1,431	1,597	1,600	1,571
Bolton, -	1738	28	925	861	945	1,037	1,229	1,253	1,186
Berlin, -	1784	28	-	512	590	591	625	692	763
Northborough, -	1766	30	-	619	698	794	1,018	992	1,248
Westborough, -	1717	29	1,110	934	922	1,048	1,326	1,438	1,658
Upton, -	1735	30	614	833	851	995	1,088	1,167	1,466
Milford, -	1750	27	-	839	907	973	1,160	1,360	1,773
Bellingham, -	1719	28	468	735	704	766	1,034	1,102	1,055
Norton, -	1711	28	1,942	1,428	1,481	1,598	1,600	1,479	1,545

RANGES OF TOWNS.

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TOWNS.	Incor.	Distance.	POPULATION.						
			1765	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
Taunton, -	1639	30	2,735	3,804	3,860	3,907	4,520	6,042	7,645
Raynham, -	1731	28	687	1,094	1,181	1,154	1,071	1,208	1,329
Bridgewater, -	1656	27	3,942	4,975	5,200	5,157	1,700	1,855	2,131
Halifax, -	1734	27	556	664	642	703	749	708	734
Plympton, -	1707	30	1,390	956	861	900	930	920	834
Kingston, -	1726	30	759	1,004	1,037	1,137	1,313	1,321	1,440
Duxbury, -	1637	27	1,050	1,451	1,664	2,201	2,403	2,716	2,798
Total, -	-	-	28,419	36,358	37,673	40,373	40,291	45,206	52,384

Seventh Range—Containing 17 Towns over 30 and not exceeding 35 miles :

Newburyport, -	1764	31	2,882	4,837	5,946	7,634	6,852	6,375	7,161
Salisbury -	1639	35	1,329	1,780	1,855	2,047	2,006	2,519	2,739
Amesbury, -	1668	32	1,567	1,801	1,757	1,890	1,956	2,445	2,471
Dunstable, -	1673	32	559	380	485	475	584	593	603
Pepperell, -	1753	35	758	1,132	1,198	1,333	1,439	1,440	1,571
Shirley, -	1753	33	430	677	713	814	922	991	957
Lancaster, -	1653	32	1,999	1,460	1,584	1,694	1,862	2,014	2,019
Boylston, -	1786	33	-	839	1,058	800	902	820	797
Shrewsbury, -	1727	32	1,401	963	1,048	1,210	1,458	1,386	1,481
Grafton, -	1735	33	763	872	985	946	1,154	1,889	2,943
Northbridge, -	1772	34	-	569	544	713	905	1,053	1,449
Uxbridge, -	1727	35	1,213	1,308	1,404	1,404	1,551	2,086	2,004
Mendon, -	1667	32	1,838	1,555	1,628	1,819	2,254	3,152	3,524
Attleborough, -	1694	31	1,739	2,166	2,480	2,716	3,055	3,215	3,585
Berkley, -	1735	35	659	850	1,013	1,014	1,060	907	886
Middleborough, -	1669	34	3,412	4,526	4,458	4,400	4,657	5,008	5,085
Carver, -	1790	35	-	847	863	858	839	970	995
Total, -	-	-	20,549	26,562	29,019	31,767	33,486	36,863	40,270

Eighth Range—Containing 16 Towns over 35 miles and not exceeding 40 miles :

Townsend, -	1732	39	598	993	1,149	1,246	1,482	1,506	1,892
Lunenburg, -	1728	38	821	1,277	1,243	1,371	1,209	1,317	1,272
Leominster, -	1740	38	743	1,216	1,486	1,584	1,790	1,930	2,069
Sterling, -	1781	37	-	1,428	1,614	1,472	1,710	1,794	1,647
West Boylston, -	1808	37	-	-	-	632	886	1,055	1,187
Holden, -	1741	40	495	1,077	1,142	1,072	1,402	1,719	1,874
Worcester, -	1684	38	1,478	2,095	2,411	2,577	2,962	4,173	7,497
Millbury, -	1813	38	-	-	-	-	926	1,611	2,171
Sutton, -	1715	38	2,138	2,642	2,513	2,660	2,056	2,186	2,370
Douglas, -	1746	40	521	1,079	1,083	1,142	1,375	1,742	1,617
Pawtucket, -	1828	36	-	-	-	-	-	1,459	2,184
Seekonk, -	1812	39	-	-	-	-	2,775	2,133	1,996
Rehoboth, -	1645	36	3,690	4,710	4,743	4,866	2,740	2,459	2,169
Dighton, -	1712	36	1,174	1,793	1,666	1,659	1,607	1,723	1,378

TOWNS.	Incor.	Distance.	POPULATION.						
			1765	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
Freetown, -	1683	40	1,492	2,202	2,535	1,878	1,863	1,909	1,772
Plymouth, -	1620	40	2,177	2,995	3,524	4,228	4,348	4,758	5,281
Total, -	-	-	15,327	23,507	25,109	26,387	29,131	33,474	38,376

Ninth Range—Containing 16 Towns over 40 and not exceeding 45 miles :

Ashby, -	1767	44	-	751	941	1,103	1,188	1,240	1,246
Fitchburg, -	1764	41	259	1,165	1,390	1,566	1,736	2,169	2,604
Westminster, -	1759	44	468	1,176	1,369	1,419	1,634	1,696	1,645
Princeton, -	1759	42	284	1,042	1,021	1,062	1,261	1,346	1,347
Rutland, -	1714	45	1,090	1,072	1,202	1,231	1,262	1,276	1,260
Paxton, -	1765	43	-	558	582	619	613	597	670
Leicester, -	1714	43	770	1,076	1,103	1,181	1,252	1,782	1,707
Auburn, -	1778	41	-	473	532	540	608	690	649
Oxford, -	1713	42	890	1,237	1,237	1,277	1,562	2,034	1,742
Webster, -	1832	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,403
Swansey, -	1667	42	1,840	1,784	1,741	1,839	1,933	1,678	1,484
Somerset, -	1790	42	-	1,151	1,232	1,199	1,116	1,023	1,005
Fall River, -	1803	43	-	-	-	1,296	1,594	4,158	6,738
New Bedford, -	1787	45	-	3,313	4,361	5,651	3,947	7,592	12,087
Rochester, -	1686	45	1,939	2,644	2,546	2,954	3,034	3,556	3,864
Wareham, -	1739	44	503	854	770	851	952	1,885	2,002
Total, -	-	-	8,043	18,296	20,027	23,788	23,692	32,722	41,453

Tenth Range—Containing 12 Towns over 45 and not exceeding 50 miles :

Ashburnham, -	1765	48	(951)	951	994	1,036	1,230	1,402	1,652
Gardner, -	1785	49	-	531	667	815	911	1,023	1,260
Hubbardston, -	1767	48	-	933	1,113	1,127	1,367	1,674	1,784
Oakham, -	1762	49	270	772	801	848	986	1,010	1,038
Spencer, -	1753	47	664	1,322	1,432	1,453	1,548	1,618	1,604
Charlton, -	1754	48	739	1,965	2,120	2,180	2,134	2,173	2,117
Dudley, -	1732	48	748	1,114	1,140	1,226	1,615	2,155	1,352
Westport, -	1787	50	-	2,466	2,361	2,585	2,633	2,779	2,820
Dartmouth, -	1664	50	4,506	2,499	2,660	3,219	3,636	3,866	4,135
Fairhaven, -	1812	48	-	-	-	-	2,733	3,034	3,951
Sandwich, -	1639	50	1,376	1,991	2,024	2,382	2,484	3,361	3,719
Provincetown, -	1727	47	(454)	454	812	936	1,252	1,710	2,122
Total, -	-	-	9,708	14,998	16,124	17,807	22,529	25,805	27,554

Eleventh Range—Containing 10 Towns over 50 and not exceeding 55 miles :

Winchendon, -	1764	53	(946)	946	1,092	1,173	1,263	1,463	1,754
Templeton, -	1762	53	348	950	1,068	1,205	1,331	1,552	1,776
Phillipston, -	1786	55	-	740	802	839	916	932	919
Barre, -	1753	52	731	1,613	1,937	1,971	2,077	2,503	2,751

TOWNS.	Incor.	Distance.	POPULATION.						
			1765	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
New Braintree,	1751	54	594	939	875	912	888	825	752
N. Brookfield, -	1812	51	-	-	-	-	1,095	1,211	1,485
Brookfield, -	1673	52	1,811	3,100	3,284	3,170	2,292	2,342	2,472
Sturbridge, -	1738	54	896	1,768	1,846	1,927	1,633	1,688	2,005
Southbridge, -	1816	51	-	-	-	-	1,066	1,444	2,031
Truro, -	1709	54	924	1,193	1,152	1,209	1,241	1,547	1,920
Total, -	-	-	6,253	11,249	12,056	12,406	13,802	15,537	17,865

Twelfth Range—Containing 13 Towns over 55 and not exceeding 60 miles :

Royaiston,	1765	60	(1,130)	1,130	1,243	1,415	1,424	1,493	1,667
Athol,	1762	60	359	848	993	1,041	1,211	1,325	1,591
Petersham,	1754	58	707	1,560	1,794	1,490	1,623	1,696	1,775
Dana,	1801	60	-	-	-	625	664	623	691
Hardwick,	1739	58	1,010	1,725	1,727	1,657	1,836	1,885	1,789
Ware,	1761	60	485	773	997	996	1,154	2,045	1,890
Warren,	1742	58	583	899	979	1,014	1,112	1,189	1,290
Brimfield,	1731	60	773	1,211	1,384	1,325	1,612	1,599	1,419
Holland,	1783	59	-	428	445	420	453	453	423
Falmouth,	1686	57	1,063	1,637	1,882	2,237	2,370	2,548	2,589
Marshpee,	1763	58	108	308	155	139	150	-	309
Barnstable,	1639	58	2,108	2,610	2,964	3,646	3,824	3,974	4,301
Wellfleet,	1763	60	917	1,117	1,207	1,402	1,472	2,046	2,377
Total,	-	-	9,243	14,246	15,770	17,407	18,905	20,878	22,111

Thirteenth Range—Containing 11 Towns over 60 and not exceeding 65 miles :

Orange,	1783	65	-	784	766	764	829	880	1,501
New Salem,	1753	64	375	1,543	1,949	2,107	2,146	1,889	1,305
Prescott,	1822	64	-	-	-	-	-	758	780
Greenwich,	1754	61	434	1,045	1,460	1,225	778	813	824
Enfield,	1816	64	-	-	-	-	873	1,056	976
Palmer,	1752	63	508	809	1,039	1,114	1,197	1,237	2,139
Wales,	1762	62	574	606	774	645	683	665	686
Yarmouth,	1639	62	1,740	2,678	1,727	2,134	2,232	2,251	2,554
Dennis,	1793	63	-	-	1,408	1,739	1,997	2,317	2,942
Brewster,	1803	65	-	-	-	1,112	1,285	1,418	1,522
Eastham,	1646	65	1,327	1,834	659	751	766	970	955
Total,	-	-	4,958	9,299	9,782	11,591	12,786	14,254	16,184

Fourteenth Range—Containing 15 Towns over 65 and not exceeding 70 miles :

Warwick,	1763	68	191	1,246	1,233	1,227	1,256	1,150	1,071
Erving,	1838	70	-	-	-	160	331	488	309
Wendell,	1781	68	-	519	737	983	958	874	875
Shutesbury,	1761	68	330	674	930	939	1,029	986	987

TOWNS.	Incor.	Distance.	POPULATION.						
			1765	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
Pelham, -	1743	68	371	1,040	1,144	1,185	1,278	904	956
Belchertown, -	1761	67	418	1,485	1,878	2,270	2,426	2,491	2,554
Ludlow, -	1774	70	-	560	650	730	1,246	1,327	1,268
Wilbraham, -	1763	70	491	1,555	1,743	1,776	1,979	2,034	1,864
Monson, -	1760	66	389	1,331	1,635	1,674	2,126	2,263	2,151
Chilmark, -	1714	70	663	771	800	723	695	691	702
Tisbury, -	1671	68	739	1,142	1,092	1,202	1,223	1,317	1,520
Edgarton, -	1671	70	944	1,352	1,226	1,365	1,374	1,509	1,736
Harwich, -	1694	67	1,681	2,392	2,857	1,942	1,980	2,453	2,930
Chatham, -	1712	70	678	1,140	1,351	1,334	1,639	2,130	2,334
Orleans, -	1797	67	-	-	1,095	1,248	1,343	1,789	1,974
Total, -	-	-	6,895	15,207	18,371	18,758	20,874	22,406	23,231

Fifteenth Range—Containing 7 Towns over 70 and not exceeding 75 miles :

Northfield, -	1714	72	415	868	1,047	1,218	1,584	1,757	1,673
Gill, -	1793	75	-	-	700	762	800	864	798
Montague, -	1753	74	392	906	1,222	934	1,074	1,152	1,255
Leverett, -	1774	72	-	524	711	769	857	939	875
Sunderland, -	1714	75	(462)	462	537	551	597	666	719
Amherst, -	1759	72	645	1,233	1,358	1,469	1,917	2,631	2,550
Granby, -	1768	73	-	596	786	850	1,066	1,064	971
Total, -	-	-	1,914	4,589	6,361	6,553	7,895	9,073	8,841

Sixteenth Range—Containing 9 Towns over 75 and not exceeding 80 miles :

Bernardston, -	1762	77	230	691	780	811	912	918	992
Greenfield, -	1753	78	368	1,498	1,254	1,165	1,361	1,540	1,756
Deerfield, -	1682	78	737	1,330	1,531	1,570	1,868	2,003	1,912
Whately, -	1771	80	-	736	773	891	1,076	1,111	1,072
Hatfield, -	1670	80	803	703	809	805	823	893	933
Hadley, -	1661	76	573	882	1,073	1,247	1,461	1,686	1,814
South Hadley, -	1753	78	817	759	801	902	1,047	1,185	1,458
Springfield, -	1646	76	2,755	1,574	2,312	2,767	3,914	6,784	10,985
Longmeadow, -	1783	77	-	744	973	1,036	1,171	1,257	1,270
Total, -	-	-	6,283	8,917	10,306	11,194	13,633	17,377	22,192

Seventeenth Range—Containing 8 Towns over 80 and not exceeding 85 miles :

Leyden, -	1784	82	-	989	1,095	1,009	974	796	632
Shelburne, -	1768	83	-	1,183	1,079	961	1,022	995	1,022
Conway, -	1767	83	-	2,092	2,013	1,784	1,705	1,563	1,409
Williamsburg, -	1771	84	-	1,049	1,176	1,122	1,087	1,236	1,309
Northampton, -	1654	81	1,285	1,628	2,190	2,631	2,854	3,613	3,750

TOWNS.	Incor.	Distance.	POPULATION.						
			1765	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
Easthampton, -	1785	81	-	457	586	660	712	745	717
Southampton, -	1753	85	437	829	983	1,171	1,160	1,244	1,157
W. Springfield, -	1774	82	-	2,367	2,835	3,109	3,246	3,270	3,626
Total, -	-	-	1,722	10,594	11,957	12,447	12,760	13,462	13,622

Eighteenth Range—Containing 11 Towns over 85 and not exceeding 90 miles :

Coleraine, -	1761	86	297	1,417	2,014	2,016	1,961	1,877	1,971
Buckland, -	1779	88	-	718	1,041	1,097	1,037	1,039	1,084
Ashfield, -	1765	88	(1,459)	1,459	1,741	1,809	1,748	1,732	1,610
Goshen, -	1781	87	-	681	724	652	632	617	556
Chesterfield, -	1762	89	161	1,183	1,323	1,408	1,447	1,416	1,132
Norwich, -	1773	90	-	742	959	968	849	795	750
Westhampton, -	1778	87	-	683	756	793	896	918	759
Montgomery, -	1780	89	-	449	560	595	604	579	740
Westfield, -	1669	87	1,324	2,204	2,185	2,130	2,668	2,910	3,526
Southwick, -	1770	87	-	841	867	1,229	1,255	1,355	1,214
Nantucket, -	1687	90	3,320	4,620	5,617	6,807	7,266	7,202	9,012
Total, -	-	-	6,561	14,997	17,787	19,504	20,363	20,470	22,354

Nineteenth Range—Containing 11 Towns over 90 and not exceeding 95 miles :

Heath, -	1785	91	-	379	604	917	1,122	1,199	895
Rowe, -	1785	95	-	443	575	839	851	716	703
Charlemont, -	1765	93	(743)	743	1,090	1,107	1,231	1,194	1,127
Hawley, -	1792	93	-	539	878	1,031	1,089	1,037	977
Plainfield, -	1785	93	-	458	797	977	936	984	910
Cummington, -	1779	93	-	873	985	1,009	1,060	1,261	1,237
Worthington, -	1768	94	-	1,116	1,223	1,391	1,270	1,179	1,197
Chester, -	1765	95	(1,119)	1,119	1,542	1,534	1,526	1,407	1,632
Blandford, -	1741	95	406	1,416	1,778	1,613	1,515	1,590	1,127
Russell, -	1792	91	-	-	431	422	491	507	955
Granville, -	1754	95	682	1,979	2,309	1,504	1,643	1,649	1,114
Total, -	-	-	2,950	9,065	12,212	12,344	12,740	12,723	12,474

Twentieth Range—Containing 7 Towns over 95 and not exceeding 100 miles :

Monroe, -	1822	100	-	-	-	-	-	265	282
Florida, -	1805	100	-	-	-	392	431	454	411
Savoy, -	1797	100	-	-	430	711	852	927	915
Windsor, -	1771	100	-	916	961	1,108	1,085	1,042	897
Peru, -	1771	100	-	1,041	1,361	912	748	729	576
Middlefield, -	1783	98	-	608	877	822	755	720	1,717
Tolland, -	1810	100	-	-	-	798	692	723	627
Total, -	-	-	-	2,565	3,629	4,743	4,563	4,860	5,455

Twenty-first Range—Containing 8 Towns over 100 and not exceeding 105 miles :

TOWNS.	Incor.	Distance.	POPULATION.						
			1765	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
Clarksburg, -	1798	105	-	-	253	231	274	315	370
Adams, -	1778	105	-	2,465	1,688	1,763	1,836	2,649	3,703
Cheshire, -	1793	105	-	-	1,325	1,315	1,202	1,050	985
Dalton, -	1781	105	-	554	859	779	817	827	1,255
Hinsdale, -	1801	102	-	-	-	822	822	780	955
Becket, -	1765	101	(751)	751	930	1,028	984	1,063	1,342
Otis, -	1773	102	-	605	1,102	1,111	981	1,012	1,177
Sandisfield, -	1762	105	409	1,742	1,857	1,795	1,646	1,655	1,464
Total, -	-	-	1,160	6,117	8,014	8,844	8,562	9,351	11,251

Twenty-second Range—Containing 6 Towns over 105 and not exceeding 110 miles :

New Ashford, -	1781	110	-	460	390	411	358	285	227
Lanesborough, -	1765	110	(2,142)	2,142	1,443	1,303	1,319	1,192	1,140
Washington, -	1777	106	-	588	914	942	750	701	991
Lee, -	1777	109	-	1,170	1,267	1,305	1,384	1,825	2,428
Tyringham, -	1762	109	325	1,397	1,712	1,689	1,443	1,350	1,477
N. Marlboro', -	1759	110	(1,550)	1,550	1,848	1,832	1,668	1,656	1,682
Total, -	-	-	4,017	7,307	7,574	7,482	6,922	7,009	7,945

Twenty-third Range—Containing 7 Towns over 110 and not exceeding 115 miles :

Williamstown, -	1765	111	(1,820)	1,820	2,086	1,843	2,010	2,134	2,153
Hancock, -	1776	113	-	1,211	1,187	1,049	1,165	1,052	922
Pittsfield, -	1761	111	428	1,992	2,261	2,665	2,768	3,559	3,747
Lenox, -	1767	112	-	1,169	1,041	1,310	1,315	1,359	1,313
Richmond, -	1765	115	(1,255)	1,255	1,044	1,041	923	841	1,097
Stockbridge, -	1739	114	214	1,336	1,261	1,372	1,377	1,580	1,992
Gt. Barrington, -	1761	115	550	1,373	1,754	1,784	1,908	2,264	2,704
Total, -	-	-	4,297	10,156	10,634	11,064	11,466	12,792	13,928

Twenty-fourth Range—Containing 4 Towns over 115 and not exceeding 120 miles :

W. Stockbridge, -	1774	117	-	1,113	1,002	1,049	1,034	1,209	1,448
Alford, -	1773	119	-	577	518	522	570	512	481
Egremont, -	1760	120	(759)	759	835	790	865	890	1,038
Sheffield, -	1733	117	1,073	1,899	2,050	2,439	2,476	2,382	2,322
Total, -	-	-	1,832	4,348	4,405	4,800	4,915	4,993	5,289

Twenty-fifth Range—Containing 2 Towns over 120 miles :

TOWNS.	Incor.	Distance.	POPULATION.						
			1765	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
Mt. Washington,	1779	123	-	261	291	474	467	345	438
Boston Corner,	1838	125	-	67	-	-	92	64	65
Total,	-	-	-	328	291	474	559	409	503

RECAPITULATION

Of the Population of the Towns, and of their Distances from Boston, together with their Proportion of the Population to the whole Population of the State, in 1765, 1790 and 1840, by Ranges of 5 miles.

Ranges.	No. Towns.	Distance from Boston.	POPULATION.							Proportion to whole Population per cent.		
			1765	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1765	1790	1840
Boston,	1	-	15,520	18,320	24,937	33,787	43,298	61,392	93,383	6.35	4.84	12.66
1st Ran.	7	1 to 5	7,249	8,602	11,770	15,867	19,949	26,962	39,037	2.97	2.27	5.29
2d "	16	5-10	12,424	13,553	15,539	19,733	23,701	30,622	40,483	5.09	3.58	5.49
3d "	19	10-15	22,694	30,841	34,054	39,485	42,469	45,146	51,808	9.29	8.14	7.02
4th "	21	15-20	22,940	26,872	26,803	28,574	32,674	35,860	40,707	9.40	7.06	5.52
5th "	29	20-25	23,191	31,894	32,641	34,861	41,292	50,764	69,000	9.50	8.42	9.35
6th "	26	25-30	28,419	36,358	37,673	40,373	40,291	45,206	52,384	11.64	9.60	7.10
7th "	17	30-35	20,549	26,562	29,019	31,767	33,486	36,863	40,270	8.42	7.01	5.46
8th "	16	35-40	15,327	23,507	25,109	26,387	29,131	33,474	38,376	6.28	6.21	5.20
9th "	16	40-45	8,043	18,296	20,027	23,788	23,692	32,722	41,453	3.29	4.83	5.62
10th "	12	45-50	9,708	14,998	16,124	17,807	22,529	25,805	27,554	3.98	3.96	3.74
11th "	10	50-55	6,253	11,249	12,056	12,406	13,802	15,537	17,865	2.56	2.96	2.42
12th "	13	55-60	9,243	14,246	15,770	17,407	18,905	20,876	22,111	3.79	3.77	3.00
13th "	11	60-65	4,958	9,299	9,782	11,591	12,786	14,254	16,184	2.03	2.45	2.19
14th "	15	65-70	6,895	15,207	18,371	18,758	20,874	22,406	23,231	2.82	4.02	3.15
15th "	7	70-75	1,914	4,589	6,361	6,553	7,895	9,073	8,841	.78	1.21	1.20
16th "	9	75-80	6,283	8,917	10,306	11,194	13,633	17,377	22,192	2.57	2.35	3.01
17th "	8	80-85	1,722	10,594	11,957	12,447	12,760	13,462	13,622	.71	2.80	1.84
18th "	11	85-90	6,561	14,997	17,787	19,504	20,363	20,470	22,354	2.69	3.96	3.03
19th "	11	90-95	2,950	9,065	12,212	12,344	12,740	12,723	12,474	1.21	2.29	1.69
20th "	7	95-100	-	2,565	3,629	4,743	4,563	4,860	5,455	-	.68	.71
21st "	8	100-105	1,160	6,117	8,014	8,844	8,562	9,351	11,251	.47	1.62	1.53
22d "	6	105-110	4,017	7,307	7,574	7,482	6,922	7,009	7,945	1.65	1.93	1.07
23d "	7	110-115	4,297	10,156	10,634	11,064	11,466	12,792	13,928	1.76	2.68	1.89
24th "	4	115-120	1,832	4,348	4,405	4,800	4,945	4,993	5,289	.75	1.14	.72
25th "	2	120-125	-	328	291	474	559	409	503	-	.09	.07
Total,	309	-	244149	378787	422345	472040	523287	610408	737700	100.	100.	100.

It will be perceived that the proportion of the population in the ranges was very different at the three dates specified in the Recapitulation. That of Boston in 1765 was one and a half *per cent.* greater than in 1790. In 1840 it was nearly double what it was in 1765 and nearly three times what it was in 1790. The proportion in the ranges of contiguous towns was nearly the same at the first two dates, and nearly double at the last. In the 2d range it was nearly the same at the extreme dates, but much less in 1790. In the 3d range it decreased during each period, and in the 4th, still more. In the 5th it was nearly the same at the three dates. In the 6th, 7th and 8th it decreased, and in the 9th, increased, during each period. In the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th it varied but little at the three dates. In the 17th, 18th and 19th it was greater in 1790 than in 1765 or 1840. In the 20th and 21st it increased, and in the 22d, 23d and 24th, was nearly stationary, and in the 25th, slightly increased.

TABLE IX: PART I.—*Exhibiting the Population of Massachusetts and its Increase in 25 years, from 1765 to 1790, and in each Decennial Period from 1790 to 1840, together with the Proportion pe*

Ranges.	No. Towns	Distance from Boston, in miles.	Census. 1765	Increase in 25 yrs.		Census. 1790	Increase in 10 yrs.		Census. 1800	Increase in 10 yrs.		Census. 1810
				Amt.	Per ct.		Amt.	Per ct.		Amt.	Per ct.	
Boston	1	-	15,520	2,800	18-02	18,320	6,617	36-11	24,937	8,850	35-48	33,78
1st R.	7	1 to 5	7,249	1,353	18-66	8,602	3,168	36-82	11,770	4,097	34-80	15,86
	8	5	22,769	4,153	18-24	26,922	9,785	36-34	36,707	12,947	35-27	49,65
2d	16	5 to 10	12,424	1,129	9-08	13,553	1,986	14-65	15,539	4,194	26-99	19,73
	24	10	35,193	5,282	15-00	40,475	11,771	29-08	52,246	17,141	32-80	69,38
3d	19	10 to 15	22,694	8,147	35-89	30,841	3,213	10-41	34,054	5,431	15-91	39,48
	43	15	57,887	13,429	23-29	71,316	14,984	21-01	86,300	22,572	26-15	10887
4th	21	15 to 20	22,940	3,932	17-14	26,872	dec69	—25	26,803	1,771	6-60	28,57
	64	20	80,827	17,361	21-47	98,188	14,915	15-19	113,103	24,343	21-51	13744
5th	29	20 to 25	23,191	8,703	37-53	31,894	747	2-34	32,641	2,220	6-80	34,86
	93	25	104,018	26,064	25-05	130,082	15,662	12-03	145,744	26,563	18-22	17230
6th	26	25 to 30	28,419	7,939	27-93	36,358	1,315	3-61	37,673	2,700	7-16	40,37
	119	30	132,437	34,003	25-67	166,440	16,977	10-20	183,417	29,263	15-95	21268
7th	17	30 to 35	20,549	6,013	29-26	26,562	2,457	9-21	29,019	2,748	9-45	31,76
	136	35	152,986	40,016	26-15	193,002	19,434	10-06	212,436	32,011	15-06	24444
8th	16	35 to 40	15,327	8,180	54-02	23,507	1,602	6-81	25,109	1,278	5-08	26,38
	152	40	168,313	48,196	28-63	216,509	21,036	9-71	237,545	32,289	14-01	27083
9th	16	40 to 45	8,043	10,253	127-47	18,296	1,731	9-46	20,027	3,761	18-77	23,78
	168	45	176,356	58,449	33-14	234,805	22,767	9-69	257,572	37,050	14-38	29462
10th	12	45 to 50	9,708	5,290	54-19	14,998	1,126	7-50	16,124	1,683	10-43	17,80
	180	50	186,064	63,739	34-25	249,803	23,893	9-56	273,696	38,733	14-15	31242
11th	10	50 to 55	6,253	4,996	79-89	11,249	807	7-17	12,056	350	2-90	12,40
	190	55	192,317	68,735	35-74	261,052	24,700	9-46	285,752	39,083	13-67	32483
12th	13	55 to 60	9,243	5,003	54-12	14,246	1,524	10-69	15,770	1,637	10-38	17,40
	203	60	201,560	73,738	36-58	275,298	26,224	9-52	301,522	40,720	13-50	34224
13th	11	60 to 65	4,958	4,341	87-55	9,299	483	5-19	9,782	1,809	18-49	11,59
	214	65	206,518	78,079	37-80	284,597	26,707	9-38	311,304	42,529	13-66	35383
14th	15	65 to 70	6,895	8,312	120-55	15,207	3,164	20-74	18,371	387	2-15	18,75
	229	70	213,413	86,391	40-48	299,804	29,871	9-96	329,675	42,916	13-01	37259
15th	7	70 to 75	1,914	2,675	139-75	4,589	1,772	38-61	6,361	192	3-01	6,55
	236	75	215,327	89,066	41-36	304,393	31,643	10-39	336,036	43,108	12-82	37914
16th	9	75 to 80	6,283	2,634	41-93	8,917	1,389	15-57	10,306	888	8-61	11,19
	245	80	221,610	91,700	41-37	313,310	33,032	10-54	346,342	43,996	12-70	39033
17th	8	80 to 85	1,722	8,872	515-21	10,594	1,363	12-86	11,957	490	4-08	12,44
	253	85	223,332	100,572	45-03	323,904	34,395	10-61	358,299	44,486	12-41	40278
18th	11	85 to 90	6,561	8,436	128-57	14,997	2,790	19-93	17,787	1,717	9-65	19,50
	261	90	229,893	109,008	47-41	338,901	37,185	10-97	376,086	46,203	12-28	42228
19th	11	90 to 95	2,950	6,115	207-28	9,065	3,147	34-71	12,212	132	1-08	12,34
	275	95	232,843	115,123	49-44	347,966	40,332	11-59	388,298	46,335	11-93	43463
20th	7	95 to 100	-	2,565	-	2,565	1,064	41-48	3,629	1,114	30-69	4,74
	282	100	232,843	117,688	50-54	350,531	41,396	11-80	391,927	47,449	12-10	43937
21st	8	100 to 105	1,160	4,957	427-32	6,117	1,897	31-01	8,014	830	10-35	8,84
	290	105	234,003	122,645	52-41	356,648	43,293	12-13	399,941	48,279	12-07	44822
22d	6	105 to 110	4,017	3,290	81-92	7,307	267	3-65	7,574	dec92	—1-21	7,48
	296	110	238,026	125,935	52-90	363,955	43,560	11-96	407,515	48,187	11-82	45570
23d	7	110 to 115	4,297	5,859	136-35	10,156	478	4-76	10,634	430	4-04	11,06
	303	115	242,347	131,794	54-38	374,141	44,038	11-77	418,149	48,617	11-62	46676
24th	4	115 to 120	1,832	2,516	137-33	4,348	57	1-31	4,405	395	8-96	4,80
	307	120	244,149	134,310	55-01	378,459	44,095	11-65	422,554	49,012	11-59	47156
25th	2	120 to 125	-	328	-	328	dec37	-11-28	291	183	62-88	47
Total,	309	125	249149	134638	55-11	378787	11,058	11-63	422815	49,195	11-63	47204

INCREASE IN THE RANGES.

65

of the Population in each Range to the whole number in the State in 1765, 1790 and 1840,
Parts of the State WITHIN certain Radial Distances from Boston, by Ranges of 5 miles.

Increase in 10 yrs.		Census.	Increase in 10 yrs		Census.	Increase in 10 yrs.		Census.	Proportion to the whole Population, per cent.		
nt.	Per ct.	1820	Amt.	Per ct.	1830	Amt.	Per ct.	1840	1765	1790	1840
511	28-14	43,298	18,091	41-78	61,392	31,991	52-10	93,383	6-35	4-83	12-65
082	25-72	19,949	7,013	35-15	26,962	12,075	44-78	39,037	2-96	2-27	5-29
593	27-37	63,247	25,107	39-69	88,351	44,066	49-87	132,420	9-32	7-10	17-95
968	20-10	23,701	6,921	29-20	30,622	9,861	32-20	40,483	5-08	3-57	5-48
561	25-30	86,948	32,028	36-83	118,976	53,927	45-32	172,903	14-41	10-68	23-43
984	7-55	42,469	2,677	6-30	45,146	6,662	11-75	51,808	9-29	8-14	7-02
545	18-87	129,417	34,705	26-81	164,122	60,589	36-91	224,711	23-70	18-82	30-46
100	14-34	32,674	3,186	9-75	35,860	4,817	13-51	40,707	9-39	7-09	5-51
645	17-93	162,091	37,891	23-37	199,982	65,436	32-72	265,418	33-10	25-92	35-97
431	18-44	41,292	9,472	22-93	50,761	18,236	35-92	69,000	9-49	8-42	9-35
076	18-03	203,383	47,363	23-28	250,746	83,672	33-36	334,418	42-60	34-34	45-33
682	—20	40,291	4,915	12-19	45,206	7,178	15-87	52,384	11-61	9-59	7-10
994	14-57	243,674	52,278	21-45	295,952	90,850	30-69	386,802	54-24	43-94	52-43
719	5-41	33,486	3,377	10-08	36,863	3,407	9-24	40,270	8-41	7-01	5-45
713	13-38	277,160	55,655	20-08	332,815	94,257	28-31	427,072	62-66	50-95	57-89
744	10-39	29,131	4,343	14-90	33,474	4,902	11-64	38,376	6-27	6-20	5-20
457	13-09	306,291	59,998	19-58	366,289	99,159	27-07	465,448	68-93	57-15	63-09
296	—40	23,692	9,030	38-11	32,722	8,731	26-68	41,453	3-29	4-83	5-61
722	12-00	329,983	69,028	20-91	399,011	107,890	27-03	506,901	72-23	61-98	68-71
083	26-51	22,529	3,276	14-54	25,805	1,749	6-77	27,554	3-97	3-95	3-73
396	12-82	352,512	72,304	20-51	424,816	109,639	25-80	534,155	76-20	65-94	72-44
479	11-25	13,802	1,735	12-57	15,537	2,328	14-98	17,865	2-56	2-96	2-42
498	12-76	366,314	74,039	20-21	440,353	111,967	25-42	552,320	78-77	68-91	74-87
977	8-60	18,905	1,971	10-42	20,876	1,235	5-91	22,111	3-78	3-76	2-99
195	12-55	353,219	76,010	19-73	461,229	113,202	24-54	574,431	82-55	72-67	77-86
172	10-30	12,786	1,468	11-48	14,254	1,930	13-53	16,184	2-03	2-45	2-19
116	12-48	395,005	77,478	19-46	475,483	115,132	24-21	590,615	84-58	75-13	80-06
288	11-28	28,874	1,532	7-33	22,406	825	3-68	23,231	2-82	4-01	3-14
342	12-42	418,879	79,010	18-86	497,889	115,957	23-28	613,846	87-41	79-14	83-21
630	20-47	7,895	1,178	14-92	9,073	dec 232	—2-55	8,841	7-8	1-21	1-19
439	12-56	426,774	80,188	18-78	506,962	115,725	22-82	622,687	88-19	80-35	84-40
069	21-78	13,633	3,744	27-46	17,377	4,815	27-70	22,192	2-57	2-35	3-00
313	12-82	440,107	83,932	19-06	524,339	120,510	22-98	644,879	90-76	82-71	87-41
382	2-51	12,760	702	5-50	13,462	160	1-18	13,622	70	2-79	1-84
859	12-50	453,167	84,634	18-67	537,801	120,700	22-44	658,501	91-47	85-51	89-26
241	4-40	20,363	107	5-2	20,470	1,884	9-20	22,354	2-68	3-95	3-03
396	12-13	473,330	84,741	17-89	558,271	122,584	21-95	680,855	94-16	89-47	92-29
637	3-20	12,740	dec 17	—13	12,723	dec 249	—1-95	12,474	1-20	2-39	1-69
180	11-88	486,270	84,724	17-42	570,994	122,335	21-42	693,329	95-36	91-86	93-98
157	—1-85	4,563	297	6-50	4,860	595	12-24	5,455	—	67	73
282	11-71	490,833	85,021	17-32	575,854	122,930	21-34	698,784	95-36	92-54	94-72
175	—3-18	8,562	789	9-21	9,351	1,900	20-31	11,251	47	1-61	1-52
560	11-41	499,935	85,810	17-18	585,205	124,830	21-33	710,035	95-84	94-15	96-24
162	—7-48	6,922	87	1-25	7,009	936	13-35	7,945	1-64	1-92	1-07
402	11-10	506,317	85,897	16-96	592,211	125,766	21-23	717,980	97-48	96-08	97-32
017	3-63	11,466	1,326	11-56	12,792	1,136	8-88	13,928	1-75	2-68	1-88
145	10-92	517,783	87,223	16-84	605,006	126,902	20-97	731,908	99-24	98-76	99-21
85	3-02	4,945	48	97	4,993	296	5-92	5,289	75	1-14	71
247	10-84	522,728	87,271	16-69	609,999	127,198	20-85	737,197	100	99-91	99-93
85	17-93	559	dec 150	—26-83	409	94	22-98	503	—	08	06
247	10-85	523,287	87,121	16-64	610,408	127,292	20-85	737,700	100	100	100

TABLE IX : PART II.—*Exhibiting the Population of Massachusetts and its Increase in 25 years, 1765 to 1790, and in each Decennial Period from 1790 to 1840, together with the Proporti*

Ranges.	No. Towns	Distance from Boston, in miles.	Census.	Increase in 25 yrs.		Census.	Increase in 10 yrs.		Census.	Increase in 10 yrs.	
			1765	Amt.	Per ct.	1790	Amt.	Per ct.	1800	Amt.	Per ct.
-	309	- -	211,149	13,163	55.14	378,787	44,058	11.63	422,845	49,195	11.63
Boston	1	- -	15,520	2,800	18.02	18,320	6,617	36.11	24,937	8,550	35.48
	308	- -	228,629	13,183	57.66	360,467	37,441	10.38	397,908	40,345	10.13
1st R.	7	1 to 5	7,249	1,353	18.66	8,602	3,168	36.82	11,770	4,097	34.80
	301	over 5	221,380	130,185	58.94	351,865	34,273	9.74	386,138	36,248	9.38
2d	16	5 to 10	12,421	1,129	9.08	13,553	1,986	14.65	15,539	4,194	26.99
	285	over 10	208,956	129,356	61.90	338,312	32,287	9.54	370,599	32,054	8.64
3d	19	10 to 15	22,694	8,147	35.89	30,841	3,213	10.41	34,054	5,431	15.91
	266	over 15	186,262	121,209	65.07	307,471	29,074	9.45	336,545	26,623	7.91
4th	21	15 to 20	22,940	3,932	17.14	26,872	dec69	-25	26,803	1,771	6.60
	245	over 20	163,322	117,277	71.80	280,599	29,143	10.38	309,742	24,852	8.02
5th	29	20 to 25	23,191	8,703	37.52	31,894	747	2.34	32,641	2,220	6.80
	216	over 25	140,131	108,574	77.48	248,705	28,396	11.41	277,101	22,632	8.16
6th	26	25 to 30	28,419	7,939	27.93	36,358	1,315	3.61	37,673	2,700	7.16
	190	over 30	111,712	100,635	90.08	212,347	27,081	12.75	239,128	19,932	8.32
7th	17	30 to 35	20,549	6,013	29.26	26,562	2,457	9.21	29,019	2,748	9.45
	173	over 35	91,163	94,622	103.79	185,785	24,624	13.25	210,409	17,184	8.16
8th	16	35 to 40	15,327	8,180	54.02	23,507	1,602	6.81	25,109	1,278	5.08
	157	over 40	75,836	86,442	113.98	162,278	23,022	14.18	185,300	15,906	8.58
9th	16	40 to 45	8,043	10,253	127.47	18,296	1,731	9.46	20,027	3,761	18.77
	141	over 45	67,793	76,189	112.38	143,982	21,291	14.78	165,273	12,145	7.34
10th	12	45 to 50	9,708	5,290	54.49	14,998	1,126	7.50	16,124	1,683	10.43
	129	over 50	58,085	70,899	122.06	128,984	20,165	15.63	149,149	10,462	7.21
11th	10	50 to 55	6,253	4,996	79.89	11,249	807	7.17	12,056	350	2.90
	119	over 55	51,832	65,903	127.11	117,735	19,358	16.41	137,093	10,112	7.37
12th	13	55 to 60	9,243	5,003	54.12	14,246	1,524	10.69	15,770	1,637	10.38
	106	over 60	42,589	60,900	142.99	103,489	11,834	17.23	121,323	8,475	6.98
13th	11	60 to 65	4,958	4,341	87.55	9,299	483	5.19	9,782	1,809	18.49
	95	over 65	37,631	56,559	150.29	94,190	17,351	18.42	111,511	6,666	5.97
14th	15	65 to 70	6,895	8,312	120.55	12,207	3,164	20.74	18,371	387	2.15
	80	over 70	30,736	48,247	156.97	78,983	14,187	17.96	93,170	6,279	6.73
15th	7	70 to 75	1,914	2,675	139.75	4,589	1,772	38.61	6,361	192	3.01
	73	over 75	28,822	45,572	158.11	74,394	12,415	16.68	86,809	6,087	7.01
16th	9	75 to 80	6,283	2,634	41.93	8,917	1,389	15.57	10,306	888	8.61
	61	over 80	22,539	42,938	190.50	65,477	11,026	16.83	76,503	5,199	6.79
17th	8	80 to 85	1,722	8,872	515.21	10,594	1,363	12.86	11,957	490	4.08
	56	over 85	20,817	34,066	163.64	54,883	9,663	17.60	65,546	4,709	7.45
18th	11	85 to 90	6,561	8,436	128.57	14,997	2,790	19.93	17,787	1,717	9.65
	45	over 90	14,256	25,630	179.78	39,886	6,873	17.23	46,759	2,992	6.39
19th	11	90 to 95	2,950	6,115	207.28	9,065	3,147	34.71	12,212	132	1.08
	34	over 95	11,306	19,515	172.60	30,821	3,726	12.08	34,547	2,860	8.27
20th		95 to 100	-	2,565	-	2,565	1,061	41.48	3,629	1,114	30.69
	27	over 100	11,306	16,950	149.92	28,256	2,662	9.42	30,918	1,746	5.64
21st	8	100 to 105	1,160	4,957	427.32	6,117	1,897	31.01	8,014	830	10.35
	19	over 105	10,146	11,993	118.20	22,139	765	3.45	22,904	916	3.99
22d	6	105 to 110	4,017	3,290	81.92	7,307	267	3.65	7,574	dec92	-1.21
	13	over 110	6,129	8,703	141.99	14,832	498	3.35	15,330	1,008	6.57
23d	7	110 to 115	1,297	5,859	455.24	10,156	478	4.76	10,631	430	4.04
	6	over 115	1,832	2,814	153.24	4,646	20	.42	4,666	578	12.30
24th	4	115 to 120	1,832	2,516	137.33	4,348	57	1.31	4,405	395	8.96
25th	2	over 120	-	328	-	328	dec37	-11.28	291	183	62.88

INCREASE IN THE RANGES.

67

cent. of the Population in each Range to the whole number in the State in 1765, 1790 and 1840, for Parts of the State BEYOND certain Radial Distances from Boston, by Ranges of 5 miles.

Increase in 10 yrs.		Census.	Increase in 10 yrs.		Census.	Increase in 10 yrs.		Census.	Proportion to the whole Population, per cent.		
Amt.	Per ct.	1820	Amt.	Per ct.	1830	Amt.	Per ct.	1840	1765	1790	1800
51,247	10.85	523287	87,121	16.64	610408	127292	20.85	737700	100.	100.	100.
9,511	28.11	43,298	18,094	41.78	61,392	31,991	52.10	93,383	6.35	4.83	12.65
41,736	9.52	479989	69,027	14.38	519016	95,301	17.35	614317	93.64	95.16	87.34
4,082	25.72	19,949	7,013	35.15	26,962	12,075	44.78	39,037	2.96	2.27	5.29
37,654	8.91	460040	62,014	13.48	522054	83,226	15.94	605280	90.67	92.89	82.04
3,968	20.10	23,701	6,921	29.20	30,622	9,861	32.20	40,483	5.08	3.57	5.48
33,686	8.36	436339	55,093	10.33	491432	73,365	14.92	564797	85.58	89.31	76.56
2,984	7.55	42,469	2,677	6.30	45,146	6,662	14.75	51,808	9.29	8.14	7.02
30,702	8.45	393870	52,416	13.30	446286	66,703	14.72	512989	76.29	81.17	69.53
4,100	14.34	32,674	3,186	9.75	35,860	4,817	13.51	40,707	9.39	7.09	5.51
26,602	7.89	361196	49,230	13.62	410126	61,856	15.07	472282	66.89	74.07	64.02
6,431	18.44	41,292	9,472	22.93	50,761	18,236	35.92	69,000	9.49	8.42	9.35
20,171	6.72	319904	39,758	12.42	359662	43,620	12.12	403282	57.39	65.65	54.66
dec82	—20	40,291	4,915	12.19	45,206	7,178	15.87	52,384	11.64	9.59	7.10
20,253	7.80	279613	34,843	12.46	314456	36,442	11.58	350898	45.75	56.05	47.56
1,719	5.41	33,486	3,377	10.08	36,563	3,407	9.24	40,270	8.41	7.01	5.45
18,534	8.11	246127	31,466	12.78	277593	33,035	11.90	310628	37.33	49.04	42.10
2,744	10.39	29,131	4,343	11.90	33,474	4,902	14.64	38,376	6.27	6.20	5.20
15,790	7.79	216996	27,123	12.49	241119	28,133	11.52	272252	31.06	42.84	36.90
dec96	—40	23,692	9,030	38.11	32,722	8,731	26.68	41,453	3.29	4.83	5.61
15,886	8.95	193304	18,093	9.35	211397	19,102	9.17	230799	27.76	38.01	31.28
4,722	26.51	22,529	3,276	14.54	25,805	1,749	6.77	27,554	3.97	3.95	3.73
11,164	6.99	170775	14,817	8.67	185592	17,655	9.51	203245	23.79	34.05	27.55
1,396	11.25	13,802	1,735	12.57	15,537	2,328	14.98	17,865	2.56	2.96	2.42
9,768	6.64	156973	13,082	8.33	170055	15,325	9.01	185380	21.22	31.08	25.12
1,498	8.60	18,905	1,971	10.42	20,876	1,235	5.91	22,111	3.78	3.76	2.99
8,270	6.37	138068	11,111	8.04	119179	14,090	9.44	163269	17.14	27.32	22.13
1,195	10.30	12,786	1,468	11.48	14,254	1,930	13.53	16,184	2.03	2.45	2.19
7,075	5.98	125282	9,643	7.69	134925	12,160	9.00	147085	15.41	24.86	19.93
2,116	11.28	20,874	1,532	7.33	22,406	825	3.68	23,231	2.82	4.01	3.14
4,959	4.98	104408	8,111	7.76	112519	11,335	10.07	123854	12.58	20.85	16.78
1,342	20.47	7,895	1,178	11.92	9,073	dec232	—2.55	8,841	.78	1.21	1.19
3,617	3.89	96,513	6,933	7.18	103446	11,567	11.18	115013	11.80	19.64	15.59
2,439	21.75	13,633	3,714	27.46	17,377	4,815	27.70	22,192	2.57	2.35	3.00
1,178	1.45	82,850	3,189	3.84	86,069	6,752	7.84	92,821	9.23	17.27	12.58
313	2.51	12,760	702	5.50	13,462	160	1.18	13,622	.70	2.79	1.84
865	1.24	70,120	2,487	3.51	72,607	6,592	9.07	79,199	8.52	14.48	10.73
859	4.40	20,363	107	.52	20,470	1,884	9.20	22,351	2.68	3.95	3.03
6	.01	49,757	2,380	4.78	52,137	4,708	9.03	56,845	5.83	10.52	7.70
396	3.20	12,740	dec17	—13	12,723	dec249	—1.95	12,474	1.20	2.39	1.69
dec390	—1.04	37,017	2,397	6.47	39,414	4,957	12.57	44,371	4.63	8.13	6.01
dec180	—1.85	4,563	297	6.50	4,860	595	12.24	5,455	.	.67	.73
dec210	— .64	32,454	2,100	6.47	34,554	4,362	12.62	38,916	4.63	7.45	5.27
dec282	—3.18	8,562	789	9.21	9,351	1,900	20.31	11,251	.47	1.61	1.52
72	.31	23,892	1,311	5.45	25,203	2,462	9.76	27,665	4.15	5.84	3.75
dec500	—7.48	6,922	87	1.25	7,009	936	13.35	7,945	1.64	1.92	1.07
632	3.86	16,970	1,224	7.21	18,194	1,526	8.38	19,720	2.51	3.91	2.67
402	3.63	11,466	1,326	11.56	12,792	1,136	8.88	13,928	1.75	2.68	1.88
230	4.36	5,504	dec102	—1.85	5,402	390	7.21	5,792	.75	1.23	.78
145	3.02	4,945	48	.97	4,993	296	5.92	5,289	.75	1.14	.71
85	17.93	559	dec150	—26.83	409	94	22.98	503	.	.08	.06

The object of Table IX. is to exhibit the increase of the population of Massachusetts, during the twenty-five years from 1765 to 1790, and during each decennial period since, by ranges of 5 miles about Boston as a common centre. It is divided into two parts; the first showing the increase in the ranges *within* certain distances from Boston, and the second the increase in the ranges *beyond* certain distances. The brace in the first column of the first part, is used to indicate that the numbers in the lines against which it is placed, when added together, produce the numbers in the line immediately following.

It will be perceived by inspecting the first part of this table, that the *proportion* of the population, which, in Boston, was decidedly *greater* in 1765 than in 1790, and but a little more than half what it was in 1840, was *greater* in each range in 1765 than in 1790, until we come to the 9th range of 40 to 45 miles, in which it was *less*, but beyond which it was generally *less*, but irregularly so. The consequence is, that a greater proportion of the population of the state was nearer Boston in 1765 than in 1790, and this continued in the aggregate of all the ranges. On the contrary, the proportion which in Boston was a little more than one third in 1790 what it was in 1840, was *less* to the range of 10 to 15 miles, and beyond that distance was irregular compared with that in 1840. And the proportion of the aggregate in the ranges was *greater* in every instance in 1765 than in 1790, and was *less* in every instance in 1790 than in 1840, being but little more than one third at the distance of 5 and of 10 miles, &c., showing the tendency to the centralization of the population near Boston during this half century, while the opposite tendency is manifest during the twenty-five years before. This is a remarkable feature in the movement of the population during the seventy-five years. The reverse will be found to have been the case on inspecting the last three columns of

the second part, in which the proportion of the aggregate of the ranges, in every instance, *beyond* certain distances from Boston, was *less* in 1765 than in 1790, and *greater* in 1790 than in 1840. Thus, the proportions in 1765, after passing through the changes of seventy-five years, will be found to be not materially different in 1840, except in Boston, and in the other ranges as affected by the greater proportion in Boston.

As to the *increase* of the population during the several periods specified in Table IX., the proportion from 1765 to 1790 was 55·1458 *per cent.*, from which we deduce the average increase of 19·2054 *per cent.* in ten years, and of 1·7723 *per cent.* in each year, while the average increase from 1790 to 1840, in ten years, was 14·2606 *per cent.*, and in each year 1·3420 *per cent.*, showing a difference of 4·9404 *per cent.* in ten years, and of ·4303 *per cent.* in each year. The average increase in twenty-five years, from 1790 to 1840, was only 39·5541 *per cent.*, or 15·5917 *per cent.* less than in the preceding twenty-five years. The average increase of 19·2054 *per cent.* in ten years, is greater than the increase in any of the decennial periods except in the last; and that would have been only 19·5429 *per cent.*, if 8,000 be deducted from the whole number on account of errors in enumerating the inhabitants of Boston in taking the census of 1840.

The increase in Boston from 1765 to 1790, was small, owing to causes which have been before alluded to. But the increase was chiefly in ranges distant from Boston. That of the country towns was 131,838, or 57·66 *per cent.*; and it was less than the average until we come to the 9th range of 40 to 45 miles from Boston, having an increase of 127·47 *per cent.*, containing Fitchburg, Westminster, Princeton, Oxford and Rochester, which were increased about 90 *per cent.*, and Ashby, Auburn, Somerset and New Bedford, incorporated during the period. The increase was great

in the 14th, 15th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 21st, 23d and 24th range. It will be obvious, upon comparing the two parts of Table IX., that the proportion of increase was generally greater in the ranges *beyond*, than in those *within* certain distances from Boston. Thus, *within* thirty miles of Boston, it was 25·05 *per cent.*, but *beyond* that distance, 90·08 *per cent.*; *within* forty-five miles 33·14 *per cent.*, but *beyond* that distance, 112·38 *per cent.*; *within* sixty miles, 36·58 *per cent.*, but *beyond* that distance, 142·99 *per cent.*, &c.

The increase in the ranges during the five decennial periods from 1790 to 1840, was very different from that during the twenty-five preceding years. Boston takes the lead of all the ranges during each of these periods, except during the first period, the proportion in the contiguous towns was greater, in consequence of enumerating with Chelsea, in 1800, certain islands which, in the other censuses, were enumerated with Boston, and except that in the 15th range, in which it was a little greater; and except also that in the 25th range during the second period.

It will also be perceived that from 1790 to 1840, the increase of the proportion in the ranges *within*, was generally much larger than *beyond* the radial distances from Boston, which is the reverse of what it was from 1765 to 1780, showing a marked difference in the form of the increase, during the first third and the last two thirds of the seventy-five years.

The proportion of the increase in the ranges during the five decennial periods was various and irregular.

We have before remarked upon the comparative increase of the population of the agricultural and manufacturing towns in this Commonwealth,—the increase of the one and the decrease of the other. A movement somewhat similar, has been going on in some of the other states, as will appear from the following view of the New England states.

Population of the New England States.

STATES.	Census.	Increase in 10 yrs.		Census.	Increase in 10 yrs.		Census.
	1820	Amount.	Percent.	1830	Amount.	Percent.	1840
Maine, - - - -	298,335	101,120	33.8947	399,455	102,338	25.6191	501,793
New Hampshire, - - -	244,161	25,167	10.3075	269,328	15,216	5.6607	284,544
Massachusetts, - - -	523,287	87,121	16.6187	610,498	127,292	20.8535	737,790
Rhode Island, - - -	83,059	14,149	17.0240	97,199	11,631	11.9661	108,830
Connecticut, - - -	275,202	22,473	8.1660	297,675	12,303	4.1330	309,978
Vermont, - - - -	235,761	41,888	19.0393	280,652	11,296	4.0249	291,948
Total, - - - -	1,659,808	291,909	17.7736	1,951,717	280,106	14.3297	2,231,823

During both periods, Maine, having an extensive agricultural territory, was the only one of these states which sustained an increase of population nearly equal to that of the average increase in the United States; but the proportion of its increase during the second of these periods, was less than during the first, while in Massachusetts alone, most obviously affected by its manufactures, the reverse was the case. In New Hampshire, very much an agricultural state, the proportion was diminished almost one half. From 1830 to 1840, Cheshire county lost 587 inhabitants; the increase in Dover, Nashua and Manchester was nearly two thirds of the whole increase of the state, and there was a decrease in a large number of the agricultural towns. In Rhode Island and Connecticut, both extensively engaged in manufacturing, the proportion was reduced from nearly 4 to 5 *per cent.*; and in Vermont, an agricultural state, it was reduced to nearly a fifth part in the second period. In Rhode Island, from 1830 to 1840, Washington county lost 1,087 inhabitants; and the increase in Providence county, including the city of Providence, amounted to within 676 of the whole increase of the state. In Connecticut, two counties out of eight decreased, and one increased only 35 inhabitants, from 1830 to 1840; and in Vermont, an agricultural state, six counties out of thirteen decreased, while one increased only 6 inhabitants, there being one new county formed out of the other counties during

these ten years. The increase of the whole population of New England, from 1820 to 1830, was 17·7736 *per cent.*, and from 1830 to 1840, 14·3297 *per cent.*, or 3·4439 *per cent.* less. The aggregate increase of New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Vermont, in the first ten years, was 12·7260 *per cent.*, and in the last, only 5·3422 *per cent.*

It seems from this that the agricultural population of at least five of the states in New England, has, especially in the last decennial period, either remained stationary or decreased; and we shall find that a similar effect is going on in New York and some of the states further south, as Delaware, Virginia, North and South Carolina. The increase of the population of New York, from 1820 to 1830, was 39·7575 *per cent.*, and from 1830 to 1840, only 26·5980 *per cent.*

It appears from the state census of New York, taken in 1845, compared with that taken in 1835, that the increase of the population in these ten years was from 2,174,517 to 2,604,495, or 429,978, being 19·77 *per cent.* Of this increase, 294,068, or 25·40 *per cent.*, were in counties east of the eastern boundary of Oneida county, containing New York city, Long Island and the towns on the Hudson river, and 135,910, or 13·36 *per cent.* only, were in counties west of the above boundary, which were occupied very much by an agricultural population. These results indicate a similar movement in New York, to what has been going on in Massachusetts.*

The increase of the four states mentioned, south of New York, was as follows :

STATES.	Census.	Increase in 10 yrs.		Census.	Increase in 10 yrs.		Census.
	1820	Amount.	Percent.	1830	Amount.	Percent.	1840
Delaware, - - - -	72,749	3,999	5·4969	76,748	1,337	1·7420	78,085
Virginia, - - - -	1,065,379	146,026	13·7064	1,211,405	28,392	2·3437	1,239,797
North Carolina, - - -	638,829	99,158	15·5218	737,987	15,432	2·0910	753,419
South Carolina, - - -	502,741	78,444	15·6032	581,185	13,209	2·2727	594,394
Total, - - - -	2,279,698	327,627	14·3713	2,607,325	58,370	2·2386	2,665,695

* See *Fisher's National Magazine and Industrial Record*, Vol. III., p. 231, &c.

In New Jersey and Pennsylvania, in which there is a large manufacturing as well as agricultural interest, the result has been as follows :

STATES.	Census.	Increase in 10 yrs		Census.	Increase in 10 yrs		Census.
	1820	Amount.	Percent	1830	Amount	Percent	1840
New Jersey, . .	277,575	13,218	15.5806	320,823	52,183	16.3588	373,306
Pennsylvania, . .	1,049,458	298,775	28.4694	1,318,233	375,800	27.8735	1,724,033
Total, . .	1,327,033	312,023	25.7735	1,669,056	428,283	25.6600	2,097,339

In 1820, the population of Maryland was 407,350, and the increase in ten years, 39,690 or 9.7434 *per cent.*; in 1830 its population was 447,040, and the increase in the ten years, 22,979 or 5.1402 *per cent.*, making its population 470,019 in 1840.

It seems from what has been stated, that, as a general conclusion, we may view the history of the population of this Commonwealth thus far, as follows: In the first age of our history, the people dispossessed the aboriginal race of the soil, subdued the forest, and converted it into fruitful fields, and divided the land into farms of a size which suited their notions of what was necessary for a livelihood. This was done about the close of the revolutionary war, or as early as 1790, when most of the land was taken up. Since that time agriculture has remained nearly stationary; and the population, according to the censuses, increased for a series of years but slowly, while most of the surplus emigrated to other states. This state of things, prompting to emigration, existed till about the year 1820, when a *new* field of industry, promising more agreeable means of support, was opened by manufactures, which have since detained many at home, and attracted others from abroad into this Commonwealth. Similar processes have commenced in most of the other states in New England, and in some of the other states in the Union, as appears from the preceding statements.

TABLE X: PART I.—*Exhibiting the Increase of the Population of Massachusetts, in Periods of Distances from Boston*

Ranges.	No. Towns.	Distance from Boston, in miles.	Increase in 20 years.								Incre	
			From 1790 to 1810		From 1800 to 1820		From 1810 to 1830		From 1820 to 1840		From 1790 to	
			Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per
Boston	1	-	15,167	84.42	18,361	73.22	27,605	51.70	50,085	115.67	24,978	130
1st R.	7	1 to 5	7,265	84.48	8,179	69.49	11,095	69.92	19,088	95.68	11,347	130
	8	5	22,732	84.43	26,540	72.30	38,700	77.93	69,173	109.36	36,325	130
2d	16	5 to 10	6,180	45.59	8,162	52.52	10,889	55.18	16,782	70.80	10,148	7
	21	10	28,912	71.43	31,702	61.42	49,589	71.46	85,955	98.85	46,473	11
3d	19	10 to 15	8,644	28.02	8,415	24.71	5,661	14.33	9,339	21.99	11,628	3
	43	15	37,556	52.66	43,117	49.96	55,250	50.74	95,294	72.86	58,101	8
4th	21	15 to 20	1,702	6.33	5,871	21.90	7,286	25.49	8,033	24.58	5,802	2
	61	20	39,258	39.98	48,988	43.31	62,536	45.49	103,327	63.74	63,903	6
5th	29	20 to 25	2,967	9.30	8,651	26.50	15,908	45.61	27,708	67.10	9,398	2
	93	25	42,225	32.46	57,639	39.54	78,439	45.52	131,035	64.42	73,301	5
6th	26	25 to 30	4,015	11.04	2,618	6.94	4,833	11.97	12,093	30.01	3,933	1
	119	30	46,240	27.78	60,257	32.85	83,272	39.15	143,128	58.73	77,234	4
7th	17	30 to 35	5,205	19.59	4,467	15.39	5,096	16.04	6,784	20.25	6,924	2
	136	35	51,445	26.65	64,724	30.46	88,368	36.15	149,912	54.08	84,158	4
8th	16	35 to 40	2,880	12.25	4,022	16.01	7,087	26.85	9,215	31.73	5,624	2
	152	40	54,325	25.09	68,746	28.94	95,455	35.17	159,157	51.96	89,782	4
9th	16	40 to 45	5,492	30.01	3,665	18.30	8,931	37.55	17,761	74.96	5,396	2
	168	45	59,817	25.47	72,411	28.11	104,389	35.43	176,918	53.61	95,178	4
10th	12	45 to 50	2,809	18.72	6,405	39.72	7,998	44.91	5,025	22.30	7,531	5
	180	50	62,626	25.07	78,816	28.79	112,387	35.97	181,943	51.32	102,709	4
11th	10	50 to 55	1,157	10.28	1,746	14.48	3,131	25.23	4,063	29.43	2,553	2
	190	55	63,783	24.43	80,562	28.19	115,518	35.56	186,006	50.77	105,262	4
12th	13	55 to 60	3,161	22.18	3,135	19.87	3,469	19.92	3,206	16.95	4,659	3
	203	60	66,941	21.31	83,697	27.75	118,987	34.76	189,122	49.11	109,921	3
13th	11	60 to 65	2,292	21.64	3,004	30.70	2,663	22.97	3,398	26.57	3,497	3
	214	65	69,236	21.32	86,701	27.85	121,650	31.38	192,610	48.39	113,118	3
14th	15	65 to 70	3,551	23.35	2,503	13.62	3,648	19.45	2,357	11.29	5,657	3
	229	70	72,787	24.27	89,204	27.05	125,298	33.62	191,967	46.54	119,075	3
15th	7	70 to 75	1,964	42.79	1,534	24.11	2,520	38.45	946	11.98	3,306	7
	236	75	71,751	24.55	90,738	27.00	127,818	33.71	195,913	45.90	122,381	4
16th	9	75 to 80	2,277	25.53	3,327	32.28	6,183	55.23	8,559	62.78	4,716	5
	245	80	77,028	24.58	94,065	27.15	134,001	31.32	204,472	46.42	127,097	4
17th	8	80 to 85	1,853	17.49	803	6.71	1,015	8.15	862	6.74	2,166	2
	253	85	78,881	24.35	94,868	26.47	135,016	33.52	205,334	45.31	129,263	3
18th	11	85 to 90	4,507	30.05	2,576	14.48	966	4.95	1,991	9.77	5,366	3
	261	90	83,388	24.60	97,411	25.91	135,982	32.21	207,325	43.78	134,629	3
19th	11	90 to 95	3,279	36.17	528	4.32	379	3.07	dec 266	-2.08	3,675	4
	275	95	86,667	21.33	97,972	25.23	136,361	31.37	207,059	42.58	138,304	4
20th	7	95 to 100	2,178	84.90	934	25.73	117	2.46	892	19.54	1,998	7
	282	100	88,815	25.34	98,906	25.23	136,178	31.06	207,951	42.36	110,302	4
21st	8	100 to 105	2,727	41.58	518	6.83	507	5.73	2,689	31.40	2,445	3
	290	105	91,572	25.95	99,454	24.89	136,985	30.56	210,610	42.17	112,747	4
22d	6	105 to 110	175	2.39	dec 652	-8.60	dec 173	-6.32	1,023	14.76	dec 385	-
	296	110	91,717	25.20	98,802	24.24	136,512	29.95	211,663	41.80	142,362	3
23d	7	110 to 115	908	8.91	832	7.82	1,728	15.61	2,462	21.47	1,310	1
	303	115	92,655	24.76	99,631	23.82	138,210	29.61	211,125	41.35	143,672	3
24th	4	115 to 120	452	10.39	540	12.25	193	4.02	344	6.95	597	1
	307	120	93,107	21.60	100,174	23.70	138,133	29.35	214,469	-41.02	144,269	3
25th	2	120 to 125	116	41.51	268	92.09	dec 65	-13.71	dec 56	10.01	231	7
Total.	309	125	93,253	21.62	100,142	23.75	138,368	29.31	214,113	40.97	144,500	3

0, 50 and 75 years, from 1765 to 1840, for Parts of the State, WITHIN certain Radial
 areas of 5 miles.

0 years.				Increase in 40 years.				In. in 50 ys.		In. in 75 ys.	
1800 to 1830		From 1810 to 1840		From 1790 to 1830		From 1800 to 1840		From 1790 to 1840		From 1765 to 1840	
A.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.
55	146-18	59,596	176-38	43,072	235-10	68,146	274-47	75,063	409-73	77,863	501-71
52	129-07	23,170	146-02	18,360	213-43	27,267	231-66	30,435	353-81	31,788	438-51
17	140-70	82,766	106-68	61,432	228-33	95,713	260-71	105,198	391-86	109,651	481-58
53	97-06	20,750	105-15	17,069	125-94	24,944	160-52	26,930	198-70	28,059	225-81
30	127-72	103,516	149-18	78,501	193-94	120,657	230-94	132,428	327-18	137,710	391-29
12	32-58	12,323	31-20	14,305	46-38	17,754	52-13	20,967	67-98	29,114	128-28
22	90-17	115,839	106-39	92,806	130-13	138,411	160-38	153,395	215-09	166,824	288-18
57	33-79	12,133	42-46	8,988	33-44	13,904	51-87	13,835	51-11	17,767	77-44
79	76-81	127,972	93-10	101,794	103-67	152,315	134-66	167,230	170-31	184,591	228-37
23	55-52	34,139	97-90	18,870	59-16	36,359	111-39	37,106	116-34	45,809	197-52
12	72-04	162,111	94-08	120,664	92-75	188,674	129-45	20,4336	157-08	230,400	221-50
73	19-99	12,011	29-75	8,848	24-33	14,711	41-70	16,026	44-07	23,965	84-32
35	61-35	174,122	81-87	129,512	77-81	203,385	110-88	220,362	132-39	254,365	192-06
74	27-03	8,503	26-76	10,301	38-77	11,251	38-77	13,708	51-60	19,721	95-97
79	56-66	182,625	74-70	139,813	72-44	214,636	101-03	234,070	121-27	274,086	179-15
55	33-31	11,989	45-43	9,967	42-40	13,267	52-83	14,869	63-25	23,049	150-38
44	54-19	194,614	71-85	149,780	69-17	227,903	95-94	248,939	114-97	297,135	176-53
25	63-38	17,665	74-26	14,426	78-84	21,426	106-98	23,157	126-56	33,410	415-39
39	51-03	212,279	72-05	164,206	69-93	249,329	96-79	272,096	115-88	330,545	187-43
31	60-04	9,747	51-73	10,807	72-05	11,430	70-88	12,556	83-71	17,846	183-82
20	55-21	222,026	71-06	175,013	70-06	260,759	95-27	284,652	113-55	348,391	187-24
31	28-87	5,459	44-00	4,288	38-11	5,809	48-18	6,616	58-81	11,612	185-70
11	54-10	227,485	70-03	179,301	68-68	266,568	93-28	291,268	111-57	360,003	187-19
56	32-37	4,704	27-02	6,630	46-53	6,341	40-20	7,865	55-20	12,868	139-22
17	52-96	232,189	67-81	185,931	67-53	272,909	90-51	299,133	108-65	372,871	184-99
72	45-71	4,593	38-76	4,955	53-28	6,402	65-41	6,885	74-04	11,226	226-42
79	52-73	236,782	66-91	190,886	67-07	279,311	89-72	306,018	107-52	384,097	185-98
45	21-96	4,473	23-84	7,199	47-34	4,860	26-45	8,024	52-76	16,336	236-92
14	51-02	241,255	64-75	198,085	66-07	284,171	86-19	314,042	104-74	400,433	187-63
212	42-63	2,288	34-91	4,484	97-71	2,480	38-98	4,252	92-65	6,927	361-91
26	50-86	243,543	64-23	202,569	66-54	286,651	85-30	318,294	104-56	407,360	189-18
771	68-61	10,998	98-24	8,460	94-86	11,886	115-33	13,275	148-87	15,909	253-20
797	51-39	254,541	65-21	211,029	67-35	298,537	86-19	331,569	105-82	423,269	190-99
105	12-58	1,175	9-44	2,868	27-07	1,665	13-92	3,028	28-58	11,900	691-05
702	50-09	253,716	63-48	213,897	66-03	300,202	83-78	334,597	103-30	435,169	194-85
233	15-08	2,850	11-61	5,473	36-42	4,567	25-67	7,357	49-72	15,793	210-71
835	48-44	258,566	61-22	219,370	64-72	304,769	81-03	341,951	100-60	450,962	196-16
11	4-18	130	1-05	3,658	40-35	262	2-11	3,409	37-60	9,524	322-84
96	47-05	258,696	59-52	223,028	64-09	305,031	52-80	345,363	99-25	460,486	197-76
131	33-92	712	15-01	2,295	89-23	1,826	50-30	2,890	112-67	5,455	-
27	46-92	259,408	59-04	225,323	61-25	306,857	78-26	348,253	99-35	465,941	200-10
137	16-68	2,407	27-21	3,234	52-86	3,237	40-32	5,134	83-98	10,091	869-91
64	46-32	261,815	58-43	228,557	64-08	310,094	77-53	353,387	99-08	476,032	203-42
65	7-45	463	6-18	dec-298	-4-07	371	4-89	638	8-77	3,928	97-78
99	45-32	262,278	57-55	228,259	62-71	310,465	76-18	354,025	97-27	479,960	201-64
58	20-29	2,864	25-88	2,636	25-95	3,294	30-97	3,772	37-14	9,631	224-13
57	44-68	265,142	56-80	230,895	61-71	313,759	75-03	357,797	95-63	489,591	202-04
88	13-34	489	10-18	645	11-83	884	20-06	941	21-64	3,457	188-70
45	44-36	265,631	56-32	231,540	61-17	314,643	74-47	358,738	94-78	493,048	201-94
18	40-54	29	6-11	81	24-69	212	72-85	175	55-03	503	-
63	44-35	265,660	56-27	231,621	61-14	314,855	74-46	358,913	94-75	493,551	202-15

TABLE X : PART II.—*Exhibiting the Increase of the Population of Massachusetts, in Periods of Distances from Boston*

			Increase in 20 years.								Incre	
Ranges.	No. Towns.	Distance from Boston, in miles.	From 1790 to 1810		From 1800 to 1820		From 1810 to 1830		From 1820 to 1840		From 1790 to	
			Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per
-	309	- -	93,253	21.62	100,142	23.75	138,368	29.31	214,413	40.97	144,500	3
Boston	1	- -	15,467	84.42	18,361	73.22	27,605	81.70	50,085	115.67	24,978	13
	308	- -	77,786	21.57	82,081	20.62	110,763	25.27	164,328	34.23	119,522	3
1st R.	7	1 to 5	7,265	84.48	8,179	69.49	11,095	69.92	19,088	95.68	11,347	13
	301	over 5	70,521	20.04	73,902	19.13	99,668	23.59	145,240	31.57	108,175	3
2d	16	5 to 10	6,180	45.59	8,162	52.52	10,889	55.18	16,782	70.80	10,148	7
	285	over 10	64,311	19.01	65,740	17.73	88,779	22.04	128,458	29.43	98,027	2
3d	19	10 to 15	8,614	28.02	8,415	24.71	5,661	14.33	9,339	21.99	11,628	3
	266	over 15	55,697	18.11	57,325	17.03	83,118	22.88	119,119	30.24	86,399	2
4th	21	15 to 20	1,702	6.33	5,871	21.90	7,286	25.49	8,033	24.58	5,802	2
	245	over 20	53,995	19.21	51,454	16.61	75,832	22.66	111,086	30.75	80,597	2
5th	29	20 to 25	2,967	9.30	8,651	26.50	15,903	45.61	27,708	67.10	9,398	2
	216	over 25	51,028	20.51	42,803	15.41	59,929	19.99	83,378	25.09	71,199	2
6th	26	25 to 30	4,015	11.01	2,618	6.94	4,833	11.97	12,093	30.01	3,933	1
	190	over 30	47,013	22.13	40,185	16.78	55,096	21.21	71,285	25.49	67,266	3
7th	17	30 to 35	5,205	19.59	4,467	15.39	5,096	16.04	6,784	20.25	6,924	2
	173	over 35	41,808	22.50	35,718	16.97	50,000	21.96	64,501	26.20	60,342	3
8th	16	35 to 40	2,880	12.25	4,022	16.01	7,087	26.85	9,215	31.73	5,624	2
	157	over 40	38,928	23.98	31,696	17.10	42,913	21.32	55,256	25.46	54,718	3
9th	16	40 to 45	5,492	3.90	3,665	18.30	8,934	37.55	17,761	74.96	5,396	2
	141	over 45	33,436	23.22	28,031	16.96	33,979	19.15	37,495	19.39	49,322	3
10th	12	45 to 50	2,809	18.72	6,405	39.72	7,998	44.91	5,025	22.30	7,531	2
	129	over 50	30,627	23.74	21,626	14.49	25,981	16.27	32,470	19.01	41,791	3
11th	10	50 to 55	1,157	10.28	1,716	14.48	3,131	25.23	4,063	29.43	2,553	2
	119	over 55	29,170	25.03	19,880	14.50	22,850	14.77	28,407	18.09	39,238	3
12th	13	55 to 60	3,161	22.18	3,135	19.87	3,469	19.92	3,206	16.95	4,659	3
	106	over 60	26,309	25.42	16,715	13.80	19,381	14.93	25,201	18.25	34,579	3
13th	11	60 to 65	2,292	21.64	3,004	30.70	2,663	22.97	3,398	26.57	3,497	2
	95	over 65	24,017	25.49	13,741	12.31	16,718	14.13	21,803	17.40	31,082	3
14th	15	65 to 70	3,551	23.35	2,503	13.62	3,648	19.45	2,337	11.29	5,657	3
	80	over 70	20,466	25.91	11,238	12.06	13,070	13.14	19,446	18.62	25,425	3
15th	7	70 to 75	1,964	42.79	1,534	24.11	2,520	38.45	916	11.98	3,306	3
	73	over 75	18,502	24.87	9,704	11.17	10,550	11.35	18,500	19.16	22,119	3
16th	9	75 to 80	2,277	25.53	3,327	32.28	6,183	55.23	8,559	62.78	4,716	3
	64	over 80	16,225	24.77	6,377	8.33	4,367	5.31	9,941	11.99	17,403	3
17th	8	80 to 85	1,853	17.49	803	6.71	1,015	8.15	862	6.74	2,166	3
	56	over 85	11,372	26.18	5,574	8.63	3,352	4.81	9,079	12.94	15,237	3
18th	11	85 to 90	4,507	30.05	2,576	14.48	966	4.95	1,991	9.77	5,366	3
	45	over 90	9,865	24.73	2,998	6.41	2,386	4.79	7,088	14.24	9,874	3
19th	11	90 to 95	3,279	36.17	528	4.32	379	3.07	dec 208	-2.08	3,675	3
	31	over 95	6,586	21.36	2,470	7.44	2,007	5.36	7,354	19.86	6,196	3
20th	7	95 to 100	2,178	84.90	934	25.73	117	2.46	892	19.54	1,998	3
	27	over 100	4,408	15.60	1,536	4.96	1,890	5.78	6,462	19.91	4,498	3
21st	8	100 to 105	2,727	14.58	518	6.83	507	5.73	2,689	31.40	2,445	3
	19	over 105	1,681	7.59	988	4.31	1,383	5.80	3,773	15.79	1,753	3
22d	6	105 to 110	175	2.39	dec 652	-8.60	dec 473	-6.32	1,023	11.76	dec 385	-
	13	over 110	1,506	10.45	1,640	10.69	1,856	11.36	2,750	16.20	2,138	3
23d	7	110 to 115	908	8.94	832	7.82	1,728	15.61	2,462	21.47	1,310	3
	6	over 115	598	12.78	808	17.20	128	2.42	288	5.23	828	3
24th	4	115 to 120	452	10.39	540	12.25	193	4.02	344	6.95	597	3
25th	2	over 120	146	44.51	268	92.09	dec 65	-13.71	dec 56	-10.01	231	3

40, 50 and 75 years, from 1765 to 1840, for Parts of the State, BEYOND certain Radial Ranges of 5 miles.

30 years.				Increase in 40 years.				In, in 50 ys.		In, in 75 ys.	
From 1800 to 1830		From 1810 to 1840		From 1790 to 1830		From 1800 to 1840		From 1790 to 1840		From 1765 to 1840	
mt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.
7563	44-35	265660	56-27	231621	61-14	314855	74-46	358913	94-75	493551	202-15
455	146-18	59,596	176-38	43,072	235-10	68,446	274-47	75,063	409-73	77,863	501-71
1108	37-97	206064	47-01	188549	52-30	246109	61-92	283850	78-74	415688	181-81
192	129-07	23,170	146-02	18,360	213-43	27,267	231-66	30,435	353-81	31,788	438-51
5916	32-60	182891	43-30	170189	48-36	219142	56-75	253115	72-02	383900	173-41
083	97-06	20,750	105-15	17,069	125-94	24,944	160-52	26,930	198-70	28,059	225-84
0833	32-60	162141	40-26	153120	45-25	194198	52-40	226185	66-94	355811	170-29
092	32-58	12,323	31-20	14,305	46-38	17,751	52-13	20,967	67-98	29,114	128-28
0741	32-90	149821	41-25	138815	45-14	176444	52-42	205518	66-84	326727	175-41
057	33-79	12,133	42-46	8,988	33-41	13,904	51-87	13,835	51-11	17,767	77-41
0884	32-50	137688	41-15	129827	46-26	162510	52-47	191683	68-31	308960	189-11
123	55-52	34,139	97-90	18,870	59-16	36,359	111-39	37,106	116-34	45,809	197-52
561	29-79	103549	34-54	110957	44-61	126181	45-53	154577	62-15	263151	187-78
533	19-99	12,011	29-75	8,848	21-33	11,711	41-70	16,026	41-07	23,965	84-32
028	31-33	91,538	35-29	102109	48-08	111470	46-55	138551	65-24	239186	214-10
844	27-03	8,503	26-76	10,301	38-77	11,251	38-77	13,708	51-60	19,721	95-97
184	31-93	83,035	36-44	91,808	49-41	100219	47-63	124843	67-19	219465	240-73
365	33-31	11,989	45-43	9,967	42-40	13,267	52-83	14,869	63-25	23,049	150-38
819	31-74	71,046	35-31	81,841	50-45	86,952	46-92	109974	67-75	196416	259-00
695	63-38	17,665	74-26	14,426	78-84	21,426	106-98	23,157	126-56	33,410	415-39
124	27-90	53,381	30-08	67,415	46-82	65,526	39-64	86,817	60-29	163006	240-44
681	60-04	9,717	54-73	10,607	72-05	11,430	70-88	12,556	83-71	17,846	183-82
443	24-43	13,634	27-33	56,808	43-88	54,096	36-26	74,261	57-65	145160	249-90
481	28-87	5,459	44-00	4,288	38-11	5,809	48-18	6,616	58-81	11,612	185-70
962	24-04	38,175	25-93	52,320	41-43	48,287	35-22	67,645	57-45	133518	257-65
106	32-37	4,704	27-02	6,630	46-53	6,341	40-20	7,865	55-20	12,868	139-22
856	22-96	33,471	25-86	45,690	14-14	41,946	34-57	59,780	57-76	120680	283-35
472	45-71	4,593	38-76	4,955	53-28	6,402	65-44	6,885	74-04	11,226	226-42
384	20-96	28,878	24-43	40,735	43-24	35,544	31-86	52,895	56-15	109454	290-86
035	21-96	4,473	23-84	7,199	47-34	4,860	26-45	8,024	52-76	16,336	236-92
349	20-76	24,405	24-54	33,536	42-46	30,684	32-93	44,871	56-81	93,118	302-96
712	42-63	2,288	34-91	4,484	97-71	2,480	38-98	4,252	92-65	6,927	361-91
637	19-16	22,117	23-80	29,052	39-05	28,204	32-48	40,619	54-60	86,191	299-04
071	68-61	10,998	98-24	8,460	94-86	11,886	115-33	13,275	148-87	15,909	253-20
566	12-50	11,119	13-60	20,592	31-41	16,318	21-32	27,344	41-76	70,282	311-82
505	12-58	1,175	9-44	2,868	27-07	1,665	13-92	3,028	28-58	11,900	691-05
061	12-48	9,944	14-35	17,721	32-29	14,653	22-70	24,316	43-51	58,382	280-45
683	15-08	2,850	14-61	5,473	36-42	4,567	25-67	7,337	49-72	15,793	240-71
378	11-50	7,094	14-25	12,251	30-72	10,086	21-57	16,959	42-56	42,589	298-74
511	4-18	130	1-05	3,658	40-35	262	2-14	3,409	37-60	9,524	322-84
867	14-08	6,964	18-61	8,593	27-88	9,824	28-43	13,550	43-96	33,065	292-45
231	33-92	712	15-01	2,295	89-23	1,826	50-30	2,890	112-67	5,455	-
636	11-76	6,252	19-14	6,298	22-28	7,998	25-86	10,660	37-72	27,610	244-20
337	16-68	2,407	27-21	3,231	52-86	3,237	40-32	5,134	83-98	10,091	869-91
299	10-03	3,845	16-14	3,064	13-83	4,761	20-82	5,526	24-96	17,519	172-66
565	-7-45	463	6-18	dec 298	-1-07	371	4-89	638	8-77	3,928	97-78
2864	18-68	3,382	20-70	3,362	22-12	4,390	28-63	4,888	32-95	13,591	221-74
2158	20-29	2,864	25-88	2,636	25-95	3,294	30-97	3,772	37-14	9,631	224-13
706	15-03	518	9-82	726	15-52	1,096	23-33	1,116	23-86	3,960	216-15
588	13-34	489	10-18	645	14-83	884	20-06	941	21-64	3,457	188-70
118	40-54	29	6-11	81	24-69	212	72-85	175	55-03	503	-

Table X. exhibits the increase of the population in the several ranges of towns *within* and *beyond* certain radial distances from Boston, from 1765 to 1840. It will be perceived that the increase, though various both in the ranges and in the periods, was generally *greater* in the more distant ranges, and *less* in and near Boston, during the first twenty-five years, (Table IX.) while the reverse took place during the last fifty years.

During the fifty years from 1790, the average increase in the state being 100, the increase of Boston was 432 *per cent.*; that in the contiguous towns 373 *per cent.*, and in the 2d range 209 *per cent.*; in the 5th range, embracing Lowell, 122 *per cent.*; in the 9th range, embracing Fitchburg, Fall River and New Bedford, 133 *per cent.*; in the 16th range, embracing Springfield, 157 *per cent.*; and in the 20th range, embracing 7 towns incorporated during the period, 118 *per cent.* In all the other ranges the increase was less than the average during the fifty years.

But in consequence of the different localities in the increase from 1765 to 1790, the result of the movement of the population in the ranges, from 1765 to 1840, has been, that the increase in Boston was nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the average in the state; in the contiguous towns, twice; in the 2d range a little more than the average; in the 5th range, nearly the average; in the 9th range, twice; in the 16th range, $1\frac{1}{2}$ times; in the 20th range, the towns were not specified in the census of 1765. There was more than an average increase in the 13th, 14th, 15th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 21st, 23d and 25th ranges, and in the rest less than the average.

During the twenty-five years from 1765 to 1790, the increase of the population was greater in parts distant from Boston; but during the fifty years from the first census of the United States, it was greater *in* and *near* Boston, showing a tendency to a centralization of the population in and near the capital of the Commonwealth.

This tendency to a centralization of the population in and near Boston, is further manifest by the fact that *the radius of the circle which embraced one half of the population of the state*, was contracted about 6 miles, or from 35 to about 29 miles, during the fifty years from 1790 to 1840. It will be perceived that the radius of this circle was even shorter in 1765 than in 1840, that is, half the population of Massachusetts was nearer Boston in 1765 than in 1840. In 1765, 10,362½ more than half of the population, or 4.24 *per cent.* more, were within 30 miles, and in 1840, only 17,952, or 2.43 *per cent.* more. This will appear from the following view of the seven censuses, in which the difference is marked thus +, when *more* than half of the population was within 30 miles of Boston, and thus — when it is *less*.

	1765	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
Population, -	244,149	378,787	422,845	472,040	523,287	610,468	737,700
Half, -	122,074½	189,393½	211,422½	236,020	261,643½	305,204	368,850
Number with- in 30 miles,	132,437	166,440	183,417	212,680	243,674	295,952	386,802
Difference, -	+ 10,362½	- 22,953½	- 28,005½	- 23,340	- 17,969½	- 9,252	+ 17,952
" per ct. -	+ 4.24	- 6.05	- 6.62	- 4.94	- 3.43	- 1.51	+ 2.43

Thus, the proportion of the increase during the thirty-five out of the seventy-five years, was decidedly *greater* in places over 30 miles, and during the last forty years decidedly *less* than in places within 30 miles of Boston.

In 1790, the circle with a radius of 35 miles, embraced 193,002 inhabitants, or 3,608½ more than half; and in 1800, only 212,436, or 1,013½ more than half, a result showing this circle to have been a little extended from 1790 to 1800. During this decennial period, the more distant part of the Commonwealth increased in greater proportion than Boston and the ranges near it, the causes of which are probably to be traced to the continued inducements to settle the western parts of the state for agricultural pur-

poses, while no encouragements were held out to detain the surplus population in the eastern and more central parts.

In 1810, the circle with a radius of 35 miles, embraced 244,447 inhabitants, or 8,427 more than half, of whom 6,656 belonged to 5 towns 35 miles from Boston, so that the circle with a radius of 34 miles, embraced 337,791 inhabitants, or 1,771 more than half. During the ten years from 1800 to 1810, the increase of the population of the state was very nearly the same as in the preceding decade; but the tendency to an accumulation near the central parts became manifest. Emigration to other states continued to absorb a large portion of the surplus population in this decennial period, and will be manifest to a still greater degree in the following. A few years before 1820, the influence of the manufacturing interest seems to have operated in detaining the population within the limits of the Commonwealth. Afterwards it will be seen to have been much greater.

During the ten years from 1810 to 1820, the increase of the population was less than in either of the other decades, amounting to only 10·85 *per cent.* in the whole state; still this tendency to a centralization of the population in and near Boston, manifests itself; so that in 1820, the circle with a radius of 35 miles embraced 277,160 inhabitants, or 15,516½ more than half, of whom 6,895 belonged to 5 towns 35 miles from Boston, reducing the number within 34 miles to 270,265, or 8,621½ more than half, of whom 5,592 belonged to 2 towns, reducing the number within 33 miles to 264,673 inhabitants, or 3,029½ more than half, and of whom 2,978 belonged to 3 towns within 33 miles, reducing the number within 32 miles to 261,695 inhabitants, or 51½ more than half.

The increase of the population of Massachusetts was greater from 1820 to 1830, than during either of the three

preceding decennial periods, and the tendency to a centralization in and about Boston became more apparent than before. During this period, Lowell in the range of 20 and not exceeding 25 miles, commenced an existence under remarkably favorable circumstances, and the increase of the range of 40 and not exceeding 45 miles, was still greater, in consequence of the rapid growth of Fall River, New Bedford and Wareham, in their manufacturing and commercial interests. The range from 75 to 80 miles, including Springfield, had an increase of more than the average in the state. In the other ranges the increase was less than the average in the state. There was a small loss in the range from 90 to 95 miles, and a decrease of 26·83 *per cent.* in the range from 120 to 125 miles. In 1830, the circle with a radius of 30 miles, embraced 295,952 inhabitants, or 9,252 *less* than half; but the circle with a radius of 31 miles, including 2 more towns, whose population was 9,590, embraced 305,542 inhabitants, or 338 more than half.

From 1830 to 1840, the increase of the population was greater than during either of the four preceding decennial periods, especially that in and near Boston. In Boston it was $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the average of the state; in the contiguous towns, twice; in the 2d range, $1\frac{1}{2}$ times; in the 5th range, embracing Lowell, $1\frac{3}{4}$ times; in the 9th range, embracing New Bedford, and in the 16th, embracing Springfield, a little more than the average. About half of the absolute increase in the last three ranges just mentioned, was owing to the towns specified respectively. In the 25th range, the increase was a little more than the average. In the 15th and 19th ranges there was a decrease; and in the rest the increase was less than the average.

In 1840, the circle with a radius of 30 miles embraced 386,802 inhabitants, or 17,952 *more* than half. There were 10 towns whose centres are 30 miles from Boston,

and containing, in 1840, 28,108 inhabitants, from which deduct 17,952, and there will remain 10,156 less than half the population embraced by a circle with a radius of 29 miles, in 1840.

Thus, the seventy-five years from 1765 to 1840 may be divided into two periods, of nearly equal length in respect to this movement of the population of Massachusetts; the first of thirty-five years to 1800, in which the dimensions of the circle about Boston, embracing half of the population, being smaller in 1765 than at any epoch since, increased to 1800, when they attained a *maximum*; and the second of forty years from 1800 to 1840, in which these dimensions were successively reduced in each decennial period. In other words, the diameter of the circle about Boston, embracing half of the population of the state, which was 60 miles in 1765, was lengthened about 10 miles in twenty-five years, remained nearly stationary at 70 miles till 1800; was shortened about 2 miles from 1800 to 1810; about 4 miles from 1810 to 1820; about 2 miles from 1820 to 1830; and about 4 miles from 1830 to 1840.

It may be here observed that the population, embraced by a circle with a radius of 30 miles, was greater, in 1840, than the whole population of the state in 1790, by 8,015; in other words, 8,015 more persons lived within 30 miles of Boston, in 1840, than belonged to the whole state in 1790, fifty years before. In 1840, there were within 20 miles of Boston 28,629 more persons than the whole population of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, and 10,345½ more persons within a circle of 5 miles about Boston, embracing 8 towns, than half of the population in 1765, seventy-five years before.

The tendency to a centralization of the population in and about the capital, is also shown by the *movement of the centre of the population of the state eastward towards Boston*, during the period from 1790 to 1840. By the cen-

tre of population I mean, the point of intersection of two straight lines, one running *east and west*, and the other *north and south*; by the first of which lines half the population shall be *north* and half *south* of it; and by the other, half shall be *west* and half *east* of it. It may surprise some to find that the centre of the population of Massachusetts has been so near Boston, for the last eighty years, as will be seen from the following facts, showing the position of this point at seven epochs, including the Provincial census of 1765.

A line *east and west*, beginning at the south-easterly side of Boston, and running on the southerly side of *Boston*, in the county of Suffolk; of *Cambridge, Watertown, Waltham, Weston, Wayland, Sudbury and Marlborough*, in the county of Middlesex; of *Northborough, Boylston, West Boylston, Holden, Rutland, Oakham, New Braintree and Hardwick*, in the county of Worcester; of *Greenwich, Prescott and Pelham*, in the county of Hampshire; of *Leverett, Sunderland and Whately*, in the county of Franklin; of *Hatfield, Williamsburg, Chesterfield, Worthington and Middlefield*, in the county of Hampshire; and of *Washington, Lenox and Richmond*, in the county of Berkshire, to the state of New York, divides the territory of Massachusetts into two parts, each of which contained nearly an equal number of inhabitants, according to the six censuses of the United States. The section *south* of this line contained 276½ *more* than half, in 1790; 2,966½ *less* than half in 1800; 8,022 *less* in 1810; 8,044½ *less* in 1820; 11,953 *less* in 1830; and 24,922 *less* than half in 1840, as exhibited by counties and parts of counties, in Table XI., and the same also for the section *north* of the dividing line. The population of the towns forming parts of counties for the *southern* section, is exhibited for each epoch in Table XII.

TABLE XI.—*Exhibiting the Population of the Counties and Parts of Counties, on each side of a line EAST AND WEST, which divides the Population of the State into two nearly EQUAL PORTIONS.*

PART I.—*Containing the Southern Section.*

POPULATION ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF							
	1765	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
Population, - -	244,149	378,787	422,845	472,040	523,287	610,408	737,700
Half, - - - -	122,074½	189,393½	211,422½	236,020	261,643½	305,204	368,850
Nantucket County,	3,320	4,620	5,617	6,807	7,266	7,202	9,012
Dukes " -	2,346	3,265	3,118	3,290	3,292	3,517	3,958
Barnstable " -	12,376	17,354	19,293	22,211	24,026	28,514	32,518
Plymouth " -	25,756	31,740	32,302	35,169	38,136	43,044	47,373
Bristol " -	21,301	31,709	33,880	37,168	40,908	49,592	60,165
Norfolk " -	17,682	23,878	27,216	31,215	36,471	41,972	53,140
Part of Middle's Co.	4,181	5,206	5,249	5,540	6,394	7,215	9,337
Part of Worces. "	18,908	28,038	29,425	31,000	35,775	43,276	51,625
Hampden " -	9,021	19,193	23,462	24,421	28,021	31,639	37,366
Part of Hampsh. "	4,720	10,067	12,467	13,957	16,415	19,473	19,346
Part of Berkshire "	5,661	14,600	16,427	17,190	16,895	17,807	20,058
Total on south side,	125,272	189,670	208,456	227,998	253,599	293,251	343,928
Difference, - -	+3,197½	+276½	-2,966½	-8,022	-8,011½	-11,953	-24,922

PART II.—*Containing the Northern Section.*

POPULATION ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF							
	1765	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
Suffolk County, -	15,982	18,792	25,786	34,381	43,940	62,163	95,772
Essex " - -	43,524	57,913	61,196	71,888	74,655	82,859	94,987
Part of Middle's Co.	30,759	37,531	41,679	47,219	55,078	70,746	97,273
Part of Worces'r "	15,259	28,769	31,767	33,910	37,850	41,079	43,688
Franklin " -	5,999	21,743	26,300	27,421	29,418	29,630	28,811
Part of Hampsh. "	1,709	8,756	10,418	10,596	10,072	10,781	11,551
Part of Berkshire "	5,645	15,613	17,243	18,597	18,675	19,899	21,688
Total on north side,	118,877	189,117	214,389	241,042	269,688	317,157	393,777
Difference, - -	-3,197½	-276½	+2,966½	+8,022	+8,014½	+11,953	+24,922
Half the Population,	122,074½	189,393½	211,422½	236,020	261,643½	305,204	368,850

TABLE XII.—*Exhibiting the Population of the Towns forming Parts of Counties south of the east and west line which divides the Population of the Commonwealth into two nearly equal portions.*

TOWNS.	POPULATION ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF						
	1765	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
Holliston, - - -	705	875	783	989	1,042	1,304	1,782
Hopkinton, - - -	1,027	1,317	1,372	1,345	1,655	1,809	2,245
Sherburne, - - -	670	801	775	770	811	899	995
Natick, - - -	471	615	694	766	849	890	1,285
Framingham, - - -	1,305	1,598	1,625	1,670	2,037	2,313	3,030
<i>Part of Middlesex County,</i>	4,181	5,206	5,249	5,540	6,394	7,215	9,337
Mendon, - - -	1,838	1,555	1,628	1,819	2,254	3,152	3,524
Uxbridge, - - -	1,213	1,308	1,404	1,404	1,551	2,086	2,004
Douglas, - - -	521	1,079	1,083	1,142	1,375	1,742	1,617
Webster, - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,403
Dudley, - - -	748	1,114	1,140	1,226	1,615	2,155	1,352
Southbridge, - - -	-	-	-	-	1,066	1,444	2,031
Sturbridge, - - -	896	1,768	1,846	1,927	1,633	1,688	2,005
Charleton, - - -	739	1,965	2,120	2,180	2,134	2,173	2,117
Oxford, - - -	890	1,237	1,237	1,277	1,562	2,034	1,742
Sutton, - - -	2,138	2,642	2,513	2,660	2,056	2,186	2,370
Northbridge, - - -	-	569	544	713	905	1,053	1,449
Milford, - - -	-	839	907	973	1,160	1,360	1,773
Upton, - - -	614	833	854	995	1,088	1,167	1,466
Grafton, - - -	763	872	985	946	1,154	1,889	2,943
Millbury, - - -	-	-	-	-	926	1,611	2,171
Auburn, - - -	-	473	532	540	608	690	649
Shrewsbury, - - -	1,401	963	1,048	1,210	1,458	1,386	1,481
Westborough, - - -	1,110	934	922	1,048	1,326	1,438	1,658
Southborough, - - -	731	837	871	926	1,030	1,080	1,145
Worcester, - - -	1,478	2,095	2,411	2,577	2,962	4,173	7,497
Paxton, - - -	-	558	582	619	613	597	670
Leicester, - - -	770	1,076	1,103	1,181	1,252	1,782	1,707
Spencer, - - -	664	1,322	1,432	1,453	1,548	1,618	1,604
Brookfield, - - -	1,811	3,100	3,284	3,170	2,292	2,342	2,472
Warren, - - -	583	899	979	1,014	1,112	1,189	1,290
North Brookfield, - - -	-	-	-	-	1,095	1,241	1,485
<i>Part of Worcester County,</i>	18,908	28,038	29,425	31,000	35,775	43,276	51,625
Ware, - - -	485	773	997	996	1,154	2,045	1,890
Belchertown, - - -	418	1,485	1,878	2,270	2,426	2,491	2,554
Granby, - - -	-	596	786	850	1,066	1,064	971
South Hadley, - - -	817	759	801	902	1,047	1,185	1,458
Easthampton, - - -	-	457	586	660	712	745	717

TABLE XII.—*Continued.*

TOWNS.	POPULATION ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF						
	1765	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
Southampton, - -	497	829	983	1,171	1,160	1,244	1,157
Westhampton, - -	-	683	756	793	896	918	759
Norwich, - - -	-	742	959	968	849	795	750
Northampton, - -	1,285	1,628	2,190	2,631	2,854	3,613	3,750
Hadley, - - -	573	882	1,073	1,247	1,461	1,686	1,814
Amherst, - - -	645	1,233	1,358	1,469	1,917	2,631	2,550
Enfield, - - -	-	-	-	-	873	1,056	976
<i>Part of Hampshire County,</i>	4,720	10,067	12,467	13,957	16,415	19,473	19,346
Sandisfield, - -	409	1,742	1,857	1,795	1,646	1,655	1,464
New Marlborough, -	1,550	1,550	1,848	1,832	1,668	1,656	1,682
Sheffield, - - -	1,073	1,899	2,050	2,439	2,476	2,382	2,322
Mount Washington, -	-	261	291	474	467	345	438
Boston Corner, - -	-	67	-	-	92	64	65
Egremont, - - -	759	759	835	790	865	890	1,038
Alford, - - -	-	577	518	522	570	512	481
Great Barrington, -	550	1,373	1,754	1,784	1,908	2,264	2,704
Tyringham, - - -	325	1,397	1,712	1,689	1,443	1,350	1,477
Otis, - - -	-	605	1,102	1,111	981	1,012	1,177
Becket, - - -	751	751	930	1,028	984	1,063	1,342
Lee, - - -	-	1,170	1,267	1,305	1,384	1,825	2,428
Stockbridge, - - -	244	1,336	1,261	1,372	1,377	1,580	1,992
West Stockbridge, -	-	1,113	1,002	1,049	1,034	1,209	1,448
<i>Part of Berkshire County,</i>	5,661	14,600	16,427	17,190	16,895	17,807	20,058

From these two tables it appears that the northern section, including Boston and Lowell, has increased rather more than the southern, which includes some very flourishing towns, as Springfield, Worcester, Fall River, New Bedford, &c. The increase of Boston and Lowell has been much greater than the average of the state, and more than sufficient to account for the difference of increase in the two sections.

The population of the southern section, in 1765, was 3,197½, or 1·30 *per cent.* more than half. In 1790, the pro-

portion was nearly equal in the two sections. The increase in the northern section was greater in every period, except from 1810 to 1820, and in 1840 amounted to the difference of 24,922, or 3·37 *per cent.*, showing a change of 28,119½ in the difference in the seventy-five years.

This movement, however, is in some respects more apparent than real. There was an error, probably, of about 8,465 in the United States census of 1840. By the state census, the population of Boston, May 1, 1840, was 83,979, exclusive of a few not enumerated, and by the United States census, taken one month later, it was 93,383, or 9,404 more. In Ward 2, the state census made the population 6,817, and the United States census 15,282, or 8,465 more, which is incredible; and it appears that more than one thousand persons were enumerated as belonging to each of two boarding-houses in this ward, June 1, 1840. Supposing there is an error of 8,465, which being taken from 737,700, there remain 729,235 for the population of Massachusetts, half of which is 364,617½, from which take 343,928 in the southern section of the state; then it will want 20,689½ of being half. Until March 6, 1804, South Boston belonged to Dorchester, and was included in the southern division of the state. It constituted Ward 12, and contained 6,176 inhabitants in 1840. Also part of Ward 6, called the Mill Dam, was taken from Brookline, February 22, 1825, then containing about 500 inhabitants, and in 1840 probably 1,200. These sums amount to 7,376, which taken from 20,689½, there remained 13,313½ *less* in the southern than in the northern division, in 1840, amounting to 1·80 *per cent.*, and showing a difference in seventy-five years of 3·11 *per cent.* only. Moreover, this difference would have been still more reduced, had the dividing line of the state, instead of running on the south side of Boston, been carried through the centre, or rather through the state house, *east and west*; which would have been more desirable for the purposes of

this article, and would have been done, had there been the means of determining the number of inhabitants on each side of this line at the several epochs. But it may be remarked that the northern parts of Boston were settled at an earlier date, and the increase since 1790 has been much greater in its southerly parts; and out of the 75,063, it is believed that the increase of the southerly parts of Boston, exclusive of the parts set off from Dorchester and Brookline, has been in greater proportion than in the northerly parts, so as materially to reduce this difference of 13,313½, and make the increase in the southern section of the state substantially the same as the northern section, especially if we leave out of the comparison the city of Boston.

The movement of the *north and south* line, carrying with it the point of intersection or the centre of population, has been very sensible, as we shall see from what follows. And what is more surprising, is, that the centre of population was a *little nearer the centre* of Boston in 1765 than in 1840. From 1765 to 1790, this centre moved westward from the western boundary of Boston, about 10 miles, to Weston, and continued slightly to move in that direction till 1800, when it attained its maximum; afterwards this point moved eastward till 1840, though irregularly, during each of the four intervals. Thus, *the centre of the population of Massachusetts moved westward from 1765 to 1800, and eastward from 1800 to 1840, nearly to the point where it was seventy-five years before.* This movement, from 1800 to 1810, amounted to about 4 miles; from 1810 to 1820 it was very slightly eastward; from 1820 to 1830 it amounted to nearly 2 miles; and from 1830 to 1840 to about 4 miles.

The two sections of the state containing the two nearly equal portions of the population, one on the *west* side and the other on the *east* side of the line running *north and south*, together with the counties and parts of counties embraced by each portion, are exhibited in the next two tables.

TABLE XIII.—*Exhibiting the Population of the Counties and Parts of Counties on each side of a line north and south, which divides the Population of the State into two nearly equal portions, at seven epochs.*

PART I.—CONTAINING THE WESTERN SECTION.

	1765	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
Population, -	244149	378787	422845	472040	523287	610408	737700
Half, - - -	122074½	189393½	211422½	236020	261643½	305204	368850
Berkshire, - -	11,306	30,213	33,670	35,787	35,570	37,706	41,475
Hampshire, - -	6,429	18,823	22,885	24,553	26,487	30,254	30,897
Hampden, - -	9,021	19,193	23,462	24,421	28,021	31,639	37,366
Franklin, - -	5,999	21,743	26,300	27,421	29,418	29,630	28,812
Worcester, - -	34,167	56,807	61,192	64,910	73,625	84,355	95,313
5 Western Counties,	66,922	146779	167509	177092	193121	213581	234133
Part of Middlesex,	31,906	25,411	27,115	34,940	39,380	54,553	91,096
“ Norfolk, -	7,542	8,663	9,196	13,426	15,528	16,697	17,776
“ Bristol, -	10,385	8,660	8,964	10,451	13,325	13,595	14,345
“ Essex, -	5,355	-	-	-	-	6,536	11,794
Western Section, -	122110	189513	212784	235909	261354	304965	369144
Difference, - -	+35½	+119½	+1361½	—111	—289½	—239	+294
Half, - - -	122074½	189393½	211422½	236020	261643½	305204	368850

PART II.—CONTAINING THE EASTERN SECTION.

Population, -	244149	378787	422845	472040	523287	610408	737700
Half, - - -	122074½	189393½	211422½	236020	261643½	305204	368850
Nantucket, - -	3,320	4,620	5,617	6,807	7,266	7,202	9,012
Dukes, - - -	2,346	3,265	3,118	3,290	3,292	3,517	3,958
Barnstable, - -	12,376	17,354	19,293	22,211	24,026	28,514	32,548
Plymouth, - -	25,756	31,740	32,302	35,169	38,136	43,044	47,373
Suffolk, - - -	15,982	18,792	25,786	34,381	43,940	62,163	95,773
5 Eastern Counties,	59,780	75,771	86,116	101858	116660	144440	188661
Part of Middlesex,	3,034	17,326	19,813	17,849	22,092	23,408	15,515
“ Norfolk, -	10,140	15,215	18,020	17,819	20,943	25,275	35,364
“ Bristol, -	10,916	23,049	24,916	26,717	27,583	35,997	45,820
“ Essex, -	38,169	57,913	61,196	71,888	74,655	76,323	83,193
Eastern Section, -	122039	189274	210061	236131	261933	305413	368556
Difference, - -	—35½	—119½	—1361½	+111	+289½	+239	—294
Half, - - -	122074½	189393½	211422½	236020	261643½	305204	368850

TABLE XIV.—*Exhibiting the Population of Towns belonging to divided Counties in the Western Section of the State, at the several epochs.*

TOWNS.	1765	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
Ashby, - - -	.	751	941	1,103	1,188	1,240	1,246
Townsend, - - -	598	993	1,149	1,246	1,482	1,506	1,892
Pepperell, - - -	758	1,132	1,198	1,333	1,439	1,440	1,571
Shirley, - - -	430	677	713	814	922	991	957
Groton, - - -	1,423	1,840	1,802	1,886	1,897	1,925	2,139
Dunstable, - - -	559	380	485	475	584	593	603
Tyngsborough, - - -	.	382	696	704	808	822	870
Westford, - - -	962	1,229	1,267	1,330	1,409	1,329	1,436
Littleton, - - -	773	854	904	773	955	947	927
Boxborough, - - -	.	412	387	388	424	474	426
Acton, - - -	611	853	901	885	1,047	1,128	1,121
Stow, - - -	794	801	890	885	1,071	1,220	1,230
Marlborough, - - -	1,287	1,554	1,735	1,674	1,952	2,077	2,101
Hopkinton, - - -	1,027	1,317	1,372	1,345	1,655	1,809	2,245
Holliston, - - -	705	875	783	989	1,042	1,304	1,782
Sherburne, - - -	670	801	775	770	811	899	995
Natick, - - -	474	615	694	766	849	890	1,285
Framingham, - - -	1,305	1,598	1,625	1,670	2,037	2,313	3,030
Wayland, - - -	.	801	835	824	962	944	998
Weston, - - -	768	1,010	1,027	1,008	1,041	1,091	1,092
Sudbury, - - -	1,773	1,290	1,303	1,287	1,417	1,423	1,422
Lincoln, - - -	649	740	756	713	706	709	686
Concord, - - -	1,561	1,590	1,679	1,633	1,788	2,017	1,784
Carlisle, - - -	.	555	634	672	681	566	556
Chelmsford, - - -	1,012	1,144	1,290	1,396	1,535	1,387	1,697
Lowell, - - -	.	.	.	.	.	6,474	20,796
Dracut, - - -	1,217	1,217	1,274	1,301	1,407	1,615	2,188
Tewksbury, - - -	781	.	.	943	1,008	1,527	906
Billerica, - - -	1,334	.	.	1,289	1,380	1,374	1,632
Burlington, - - -	.	.	.	471	508	446	510
Bedford, - - -	457	.	.	592	648	685	929
Lexington, - - -	912	.	.	1,052	1,200	1,543	1,612
West Cambridge, - - -	.	.	.	.	.	1,230	1,363
Waltham, - - -	663	.	.	1,014	1,677	1,857	2,504
Watertown, - - -	693	.	.	.	.	1,664	1,810
Newton, - - -	1,308	.	.	1,709	1,850	2,376	3,351
Wilmington, - - -	673	.	.	.	.	731	859
Woburn, - - -	1,515	.	.	.	.	1,977	2,993
Reading, - - -	1,530	.	.	.	.	.	2,193
Stoneham, - - -	340	.	.	.	.	.	1,017
Medford, - - -	790	.	.	.	.	.	2,478
Cambridge, - - -	1,571	.	.	.	.	.	8,409
Brighton, - - -	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,425
<i>Part of Middlesex County,</i>	31,906	25,411	27,115	31,940	39,380	54,553	91,096

TABLE XIV.—*Continued.*

TOWNS.	1765	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
Bellingham, . . .	468	735	704	766	1,034	1,102	1,055
Medway, . . .	785	1,035	1,050	1,213	1,523	1,756	2,013
Franklin, . . .		1,101	1,285	1,398	1,630	1,662	1,717
Wrentham, . . .	2,022	1,767	2,061	2,478	2,801	2,698	2,915
Foxborough, . . .		671	779	870	1,004	1,165	1,298
Walpole, . . .	785	1,005	989	1,098	1,366	1,442	1,491
Medfield, . . .	628	731	745	786	892	817	883
Dover, . . .		485	511	548	518	497	520
Needham, . . .	945	1,130	1,072	1,097	1,227	1,418	1,488
Dedham, . . .	1,909			2,172	2,493	3,117	3,290
Sharon, . . .				1,000	1,010	1,023	1,076
<i>Part of Norfolk County,</i>	7,542	8,663	9,196	13,426	15,528	16,697	17,776
Attleborough, . . .	1,739	2,166	2,480	2,716	3,055	3,215	3,585
Pawtucket, . . .						1,459	2,184
Seekonk, . . .					2,775	2,133	1,996
Swansey, . . .	1,540	1,784	1,741	1,839	1,933	1,678	1,484
Rehoboth, . . .	3,690	4,710	4,743	4,866	2,740	2,459	2,169
Norton, . . .	1,942				1,600	1,479	1,545
Mansfield, . . .				1,030	1,222	1,172	1,382
Dighton, . . .	1,174						
<i>Part of Bristol County,</i>	10,385	8,660	8,964	10,451	13,325	13,595	14,345
Methuen, . . .	933					2,006	2,251
Andover, . . .	2,442					4,530	5,207
Haverhill, . . .	1,980						4,336
<i>Part of Essex County,</i>	5,355					6,536	11,794

In 1765, the line, commencing at the northerly corner of Haverhill, and running on the westerly side of *Amesbury, West Newbury, Bradford, Boxford, Middleton and Lynnfield*, in the county of Essex; of *South Reading, Malden and Charlestown*, in the county of Middlesex; of *Boston*, in the county of Suffolk; of *Brookline, Roxbury, Dorchester, Milton, Canton and Stoughton*, in the county of Norfolk; and of *Easton, Raynham, Taunton, Berkley and Somerset*, in the county of Bristol, divided the territory of Mas-

sachusetts into two parts, the section *west* of this line containing 122,110 inhabitants, or $35\frac{1}{2}$ *more* than half, and that *east* of it 122,039, or $35\frac{1}{2}$ *less* than half the population. This line differs from that in 1840 only by running *east* instead of *west* of Dighton, and by including that town in the western section, in 1765.

During the twenty-five years from 1765 to 1790, in consequence of the western part of the state being very much settled by agricultural people, the movement of the centre of population was westward; but, as we shall see, a contrary effect from 1790, or rather from 1800 to 1840, especially during the last half of these forty years, was produced chiefly by the increase of manufactures and commerce in the easterly part of the Commonwealth.

In 1790, the line, which materially differs from the one in 1765, beginning at the north-easterly corner of Dracut, in the county of Middlesex, and running on the westerly side of *Methuen*, in the county of Essex; of *Texksbury*, *Billerica*, *Bedford*, *Lexington*, *Waltham* and *Newton*, in the county of Middlesex; of *Dedham* and *Sharon*, in the county of Norfolk; and of *Mansfield*, *Norton*, *Dighton* and *Somerset*, in the county of Bristol, divided the state into two parts, the section *west* of this line containing 189,513 inhabitants, or $119\frac{1}{2}$ *more* than half, and that *east* of it 189,085, or $119\frac{1}{2}$ *less* than half the population. This places the centre of population in Weston, some 11 or 12 miles from Boston, in 1790.

In 1800, the same line divided the state into nearly equal parts, the portion *west* of it containing 212,784 inhabitants, or $1,361\frac{1}{2}$ *more* than half, and the portion *east* of it 210,061, or $1,361\frac{1}{2}$ *less* than half the population, showing that the centre of population slightly moved *westward* from 1790 to 1800. During these ten years the increase was small, owing to emigration to other states, but was uniform in respect to the two sections of the state.

From 1800 to 1810, the centre of population which remained nearly stationary during the preceding ten years, moved *eastward* very perceptibly, so that we have to add to the western section 10 towns, viz.: *Tewksbury, Billerica, Burlington, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham and Newton*, in the county of Middlesex; *Dedham and Sharon*, in the county of Norfolk; and *Mansfield*, in the county of Bristol, with an aggregate population of 11,272, in order to divide the north and south line into two equal portions. Thus in 1810, the line commencing at the north-easterly corner of Dracut, in the county of Middlesex, and running on the westerly side of *Methuen and Andover*, in the county of Essex; of *Wilmington, Woburn, West Cambridge, Watertown and Brighton*, in the county of Middlesex; of *Brookline, Roxbury, Dorchester, Milton, Canton and Stoughton*, in the county of Norfolk; of *Easton, Norton, Raynham, Taunton, Dighton and Somerset*, in the county of Bristol, divided the state into two parts, the portion *west* of the line containing 235,909 inhabitants, or 111 *less* than half, and that *east* of it 236,131, or 111 *more* than half the population. The movement of the centre of population *eastward* was about 4 miles from 1800 to 1810. The centre of population in 1810 was near the south-easterly corner of *Waltham*, about 8 miles from Boston.

During the period from 1810 to 1820, the movement of the centre of population continued eastward, the western section being increased only by *Norton*, in Bristol county, thus containing 261,354 inhabitants, or 289½ *less* than half, and the eastern section 261,923, or 289½ *more* than half the population.

In 1830, by adding to the western division 6 towns, viz.: *Wilmington, Woburn, West Cambridge and Watertown*, in the county of Middlesex, and *Methuen and Andover*, in the county of Essex, containing an aggregate of 12,138 inhabitants, the line beginning at the northerly corner of

Methuen, and running on the westerly side of *Haverhill, Boxford and Middleton*, in the county of Essex; of *Reading, Stoneham, Medford, Somerville, Cambridge and Brighton*, in the county of Middlesex; of *Brookline, Roxbury, Dorchester, Milton, Canton and Stoughton*, in the county of Norfolk; and of *Easton, Raynham, Taunton, Dighton and Somerset*, in the county of Bristol, divided the state into two parts, the western portion containing 304,965 inhabitants, or 239 *less* than half, and the eastern portion 305,443, or 239 *more* than half the population. The movement of the centre of population from 1820 to 1830, was nearly 2 miles, and the centre itself was near the centre of *Watertown*, about 6 miles from Boston, in 1830.

In 1840, by the addition, to the western section, of 6 towns, viz.: *Reading, Stoneham, Medford, Cambridge, Brighton and Haverhill*, with an aggregate population of 19,858, the line commencing at the northerly corner of *Haverhill*, and running on the westerly side of *Amesbury, West Newbury, Bradford, Boxford, Middleton and Lynnfield*, in the county of Essex; of *South Reading, Malden and Charlestown*, in the county of Middlesex; of *Boston*, in the county of Suffolk; of *Brookline, Roxbury, Dorchester, Milton, Canton and Stoughton*, in the county of Norfolk; and of *Easton, Raynham, Taunton, Dighton and Somerset*, in the county of Bristol, divided the state into two parts, the western section containing 369,144 inhabitants, or 294 *more* than half, and the eastern section 368,556, or 294 *less* than half the population. This line differs from the line in 1765, seventy-five years before, only in placing the town of *Dighton* in the eastern section in 1840, and fixed the point of intersection or centre of population, at both epochs, near the eastern limit of *Brighton* and near the western limit of *Boston*, and about 2 miles from the state house. Thus, the centre of population, which moved *westward* about 10 miles from 1765 to 1790 or 1800, moved *eastward* about the same distance from 1800 to 1840. What

will be the direction of this movement hereafter, will depend, of course, upon future events, which cannot be calculated upon with certainty.

The increase of the population, as we have seen, has been nearly uniform in each of the two sections of the state; the one *north* and the other *south* of a line running *east and west*, during the seventy-five years from 1765 to 1840. A marked difference has characterised the increase of the *eastern and western* sections during these years. In 1765, the line *north and south*, dividing the population into two nearly equal portions, passed near the western boundary of Boston. In thirty-five years to 1800, it had moved westward about 10 miles to its maximum, so that, in 1800, we find its intersection with the line *east and west* in or near Weston, about 10 miles from the Boston line. In 1800, when the point of intersection of the two lines or the centre of population was most westerly, the western section contained $1,361\frac{1}{2}$ more than half the population of the state. But, in consequence of the movement of this point eastward, we have to add to the *western* section a population of (53,108—294) 52,814 inhabitants in other towns, together with double its excess over half, or 2,763, making 55,537, in order to include in it one half of the population in 1840; and even with this addition, the centre of population is a little farther *west* than it was in 1765, seventy-five years before. These 55,537 are 13·13 *per cent.* of the census of the state in 1800, and 7·52 *per cent.* of that in 1840. But the increase of the population of Boston in these 40 years was 58,446, so that, leaving Boston out of the account, the north and south dividing line would have remained nearly stationary, the increase in the eastern and western sections been uniform, and the proportions such as they were in 1800, would have remained nearly the same from 1800 to 1840.

Thus, it is evident that the centre of the population of

Massachusetts, since 1765, has remained near Boston, and has not been more than about 20 miles from the city of Lowell, which last was very near the centre of the whole population of New England in 1840.*

*The following paper, found among the papers of the late Rev. JAMES FREEMAN, of Boston, is here inserted, as interesting in this connection :

"Massachusetts, by the census of 1820, contains 523,287 inhabitants; 261,644 are one half.

If a line is drawn N. and S. as nearly as the lines of the towns will permit, from the N. E. corner of Dracut to the S. E. corner of Swanzey, it will make an equal division of the number of inhabitants nearly.

On the west of the line will be—

	<i>No. of Inhabitants.</i>
Berkshire, - - - - -	35,720
Franklin, - - - - -	29,263
Hampshire, - - - - -	26,487
Hampden, - - - - -	23,021
Worcester, - - - - -	73,625

In 5 Western Counties, - - - - - 193,121

In Dracut, Tewksbury, Billerica, Woburn, Lexington, Waltham, Watertown, Newton, and all the towns in Middlesex west of this line.

In Needham, Dedham, Sharon, Foxborough, and all the towns in Norfolk, west.

In Mansfield, Norton, Rehoboth, Seekonk, Swanzey, Attleborough, in Bristol.

63,642

261,763

If a line is drawn W. and E. as nearly as the lines of the towns will permit, from the N. W. corner of West Stockbridge to the S. part of Boston, it will make an equal division of the number of inhabitants.

On the south of the line will be West Stockbridge, Stockbridge, Lee, Becket, and all the towns in Berkshire south of this line.

Middlefield, Norwich, Westhampton, Northampton, Hadley, Granby, Ware, and the other towns in Hampshire, south.

The county of Hampden.

N. Braintree, Spencer, Worcester, Shrewsbury, Northborough, Southborough, and all the towns in Worcester, south.

Framingham, Natick, Weston, Newton, Brighton, and the other towns in Middlesex, south. 5,777 inhabitants in the south part of Boston.

Norfolk, Plymouth, Bristol, Barnstable, Dukes county and Nantucket.

The two lines will cross each other in Newton, about 5 miles from the state house in Boston. This point is the centre of the population of the state; and if the seat of government is removed, it ought not to be removed further to the west than Newton.

If a N. and S. line is drawn through the centre of the town of Worcester, it will divide the state into two unequal parts. East of this line will be Fitchburg, Leominster, Sterling, West Boylston, Shrewsbury, half of Worcester, Sutton, Millbury, Douglas, and the rest of the towns

In connection with what has been said respecting the centre of the population, it may not be uninteresting, though it is rather a digression from the main purpose of this essay, to present some considerations relating to the *centre of the territory*, derived from the returns of the state valuation in 1840. These returns were made by the assessors of the several towns, and contain the number of acres of land in every town and district except Boston Corner and Marshpee. As the number of acres is taken from the assessors' accounts, it is probable that it is generally *less* than the true number, in consequence of a disposition often felt to avoid too much taxation. As this disposition is general, we may presume that there will be nearly a *uniform* falling off in the amount of land in these returns, so that for our present purpose we may consider it as equivalent to the exact amount.

The whole quantity of land in the several towns in Massachusetts, according to the returns of 1840, is 4,502,843 19-24 acres, which, divided by 640, the number in a square mile, give 7,035 as the number of square miles of land in the Commonwealth, being very near six sevenths of 8,200, which is believed to be almost the exact number of square acres.

Assuming the line *east and west*, which was adopted in

east of the line in Worcester county, containing	- . .	30,731 inhabitants.
Middlesex,	-	61,472
Essex,	-	74,635
Suffolk,	-	43,940
Norfolk,	-	} 150,077
Plymouth,	-	
Bristol,	-	
Barnstable,	-	
Dukes Co.	-	
Nantucket,	-	
		<hr/>
Total east of the line,	-	360,875
Total west of the line,	-	162,412
		<hr/>
		523,287."

determining the centre of the population, we shall find that it divides the territory of the Commonwealth into two parts, the contents of which, according to the returns of 1840, were as follows :

The *northern* section includes

Suffolk County, containing . . .	7,669 1-4 acres.
Essex,	271,054 1-2
Franklin,	402,307 1-4
Part of Middlesex,	422,432
Part of Worcester,	518,595
Part of Hampshire,	146,516 1-4
Part of Berkshire,	286,193

Northern Section, 2,054,767 1-4 acres,

or 196,654 31-48 *less* than 2,251,421 43-48, one half the number returned.

The *southern* section includes

Nantucket County, containing . .	14,206	acres.
Dukes,	47,868 1-2	
Barnstable,	179,159 2-3	
Plymouth,	379,898 1-2	
Bristol,	314,273	
Norfolk,	247,208 1-8	
Hampden,	353,129	
Part of Middlesex, (5 towns,) . .	72,958	
Part of Worcester, (26 towns,) .	398,992	
Part of Hampshire, (12 towns,) .	182,839 3-4	
Part of Berkshire, (14 towns,) .	257,541	

Southern Section, 2,448,076 13-24 acres,

or 196,654 31-48 *more* than one half the number returned.

The distance of West Stockbridge, in the southern division, is about 120 miles from Boston. As there are 320 rods in a mile, and 160 square rods in an acre, a strip of land in the southern division, one rod wide, from Boston to West Stockbridge, 120 miles, is equivalent to 240 acres. By dividing 196,654 31-48 by 240, we have 819 rods for the width of this strip to be added to the northern division, which is $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. A line running $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles *south* of the

above east and west line, and parallel with it, will pass through the town of Worcester.

Thus by taking a strip of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the southern division, containing 196,654 31-48 acres, and adding it to the northern division, we have the two sections equal, each containing 2,251,421 43-48 acres, and the two containing 4,502,843 19-24 acres, "the whole quantity of land returned," in 1840.

The 5 towns in the southern division, belonging to the county of Middlesex, are

Framingham, containing	19,042 acres.
Natick,	10,083
Sherburne,	10,058
Holliston,	13,787
Hopkinton,	19,988

Part of Middlesex County, 72,958 acres,

which, taken from 495,390, the whole number in the county, leave 422,432 for the northern section.

The 26 towns belonging to the county of Worcester, are

Southborough, containing	9,738 acres.
Westborough,	12,793
Shrewsbury,	13,018
Worcester,	23,334
Paxton,	8,319
North Brookfield,	13,829
Spencer,	20,275
Leicester,	13,453
Brookfield,	27,534
Warren,	16,248
Sturbridge,	21,695
Southbridge,	12,032
Charlton,	25,873
Dudley,	12,820
Oxford,	16,385
Auburn,	8,639
Millbury,	8,217
Grafton,	13,795
Sutton,	19,868

Webster,	9,422
Douglas,	19,020
Uxbridge,	18,352
Northbridge,	8,939
Upton,	12,619
Milford,	11,874
Mendon,	20,901

Part of Worcester, 398,992 acres,

which, taken from 917,587, the whole number in the county, leave 518,595 for the northern division.

The 12 towns forming a part of the county of Hampshire, are

Ware, containing	16,999 acres.
Enfield,	9,856 1-2
Belchertown,	30,548
Granby,	15,313
Amherst,	16,377
Hadley,	13,906 1-4
South Hadley,	8,450
Northampton,	20,240
Easthampton,	7,472
Southampton,	15,484 3-4
Westhampton,	15,704
Norwich,	12,489 1-4

Part of Hampshire, 182,839 3-4 acres,

which, taken from 329,356, the whole number in the county, leave 146,516 1-4 for the northern division.

The 14 towns, forming a part of the county of Berkshire, are

Becket, containing	24,779 acres.
Otis,	22,357
Sandisfield,	30,014
New Marlborough,	26,075
Tyringham,	28,839
Lee,	15,061
Great Barrington,	25,006
Sheffield,	33,001
Stockbridge,	13,568
West Stockbridge,	11,467

Alford,	7,005
Egremont,	10,087
Mount Washington,	10,285
Boston Corner, (no return,)	-

Part of Berkshire, 257,541 acres.

which, taken from 543,737, leave 286,193 for the northern division.

A *north and south* line, beginning at the south-westerly corner of Douglas, and running on the westerly side of *Douglas, Sutton, Millbury, Shrewsbury, Boylston, Sterling, Leominster and Fitchburg*, divides the Commonwealth into two parts, the one east and the other west. The eastern division comprises the counties of

Barnstable, containing	179,159 2-3 acres.
Nantucket,	14,206
Dukes,	47,868 1-2
Plymouth,	379,898 1-2
Bristol,	314,273
Norfolk,	247,208 1-8
Suffolk,	7,669 1-1
Essex,	271,051 1-2
Middlesex,	495,390
And part of Worcester, (22 towns,)	320,726

2,277,453 13-48 acres,

or 26,031 31-48 *more* than 2,251,421 43-48, one half the number returned.

The 22 towns belonging to the county of Worcester, are

Mendon, containing	20,901 acres.
Milford,	11,874
Upton,	12,619
Uxbridge,	18,352
Northbridge,	8,939
Grafton,	13,795
Westborough,	12,793
Southborough,	9,738
Northborough,	9,477
Berlin,	7,078
Bolton,	14,483
Harvard,	16,449
Lancaster,	21,895

Boylston,	.	.	.	.	11,345
Shrewsbury,	.	.	.	.	13,018
Millbury,	.	.	.	.	8,217
Sutton,	.	.	.	.	19,868
Douglas,	.	.	.	.	19,020
Sterling,	.	.	.	.	18,163
Lunenburg,	.	.	.	.	17,175
Leominster,	.	.	.	.	18,194
Fitchburg,	.	.	.	.	17,033

320,726 acres,

which, taken from 917,587 in the county, leave 596,861 for the western division.

The western division comprises

Berkshire, containing	.	.	.	543,737 acres.
Franklin,	.	.	.	402,307 1-4
Hampshire,	.	.	.	329,356
Hampden,	.	.	.	353,129
Part of Worcester, (33 towns,)	.	.	.	596,861

2,225,390 1-4 acres,

or 26,031 31-48 less than half the number returned.

The width of the state, north and south, through the town of Worcester, is about 45 miles. A strip of land one rod wide and 45 miles long, contains 90 acres. By dividing 26,031 31-48 by 90, we have 289 rods for the width of the strip to be taken from the eastern division and added to the western, in order to make the two equal. In other words, by removing the north and south line 289 rods, or nearly one mile eastward, we divide the territory into two nearly equal parts. The line thus removed will still pass through the town of Worcester, though in the easterly part, and there intersect the east and west line. The point of intersection is the *centre of the territory* of Massachusetts, and is situated in the *easterly* part of Worcester, and near Long Pond in that town. This point is about 35 miles distant from the centre of the population in 1840.

Half of the territory of the state, comprising about 174

out of the 309 towns, is within $47\frac{1}{2}$ miles of Boston. In 1840, about half of the population was in 113 towns, and within about 29 miles, and half of the wealth within 12 or $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles of Boston.

The taxable property in the several towns of Massachusetts, in 1830, was valued at \$208,856,422 55, and in 1840, at \$299,880,338 31. Half of this valuation, in 1830, was \$104,428,211 $27\frac{1}{2}$, and in 1840, \$149,940,169 $15\frac{1}{2}$.

In 1830, \$96,020,157 63 of this valuation was located within 10 miles of Boston, and within the limits of 24 towns, to which if we add Salem, 12 miles from Boston, omitting several towns at a less distance, we have \$104,535,249 38, or \$107,038 $10\frac{1}{2}$ *more* than half of the valuation within 12 miles of Boston, so that the centre of wealth, in 1830, must have been somewhat within this limit.

In 1840, \$135,884,735 57 of this valuation belonged to the 24 towns within the circle of 10 miles, to which if we add Salem, we have \$146,102,844 57, which is \$3,837,324 $58\frac{1}{2}$ *less* than half in these 25 towns. If to this amount we add Needham and Braintree, within 11 miles, and Lynnfield, Burlington, Weston and Canton, within 12 miles, we have \$148,157,780 61, which still falls short of half by \$1,782,388 $54\frac{1}{2}$. Finally, if we add Danvers, making 32 instead of 25 towns, we have \$150,080,587 61, or *more* than half, by \$140,418 $45\frac{1}{2}$ only.

It seems from this comparison that the taxable property, according to the state valuation, during the 10 years from 1830 to 1840, increased *less* within 12 miles of Boston than in more distant towns, though, as we have seen, the increase of the population was much *greater*.

It is evident that, according to the state valuation in 1840, about half of the taxable property was located within 12 miles of Boston. Of course the *centre of the wealth* of Massachusetts must be *within* the circle of this radius, and this centre must be some point near the business cen-

tre in Boston, as a large part of the property of the state is located in all directions about the capital.

The amount of bank capital in Massachusetts, returned Nov. 1, 1845, was \$30,970,000, of which \$18,030,000 belonged to the 24 banks in Boston, and the 80 banks out of Boston held \$12,940 00, of which the 18 banks in Nantucket, Barnstable, Plymouth and Bristol, on the *east* side, and the 31 banks in Berkshire, Franklin, Hampden, Hampshire, Worcester and Middlesex, on the *west* side, had \$7,855,000, leaving \$950,000 to 8 banks in Norfolk, on the *south* side, and \$4,135,000 to 23 banks in Essex, on the *north* side. More than three-fourths of the capital of all the insurance companies in the state is located in Boston.

In the two following tables, the columns containing the *acres of land*, comprises all the towns except Marshpee and Boston Corner; and that containing the *valuation of 1840*, all except Marshpee.

TABLE XV.—*Exhibiting a Comparative View of the Population, Territory and Wealth of Massachusetts, by Counties.*

COUNTIES.	No. Towns.	Census, 1840.	Acres of Land.	Square miles.	Inhabit- ants to a square mile.	State Valuation, 1840.	Proportion to whole valuation.	Valuation per head.
Suffolk, -	2	95,773	7,669 1-4	11-98	7,992-27	\$110,000,000 00	36-68	\$1,148-84
Essex, -	28	94,987	271,054 1-2	423-52	224-27	31,111,204 00	10-37	327-3
Middlesex, -	46	106,611	495,390	771-04	137-73	37,593,082 00	12-54	352-1
Worcester, -	55	95,313	917,587	1,433-72	66-47	29,804,316 00	9-94	312-9
Hampshire, -	23	30,897	329,356	511-61	60-03	7,298,351 00	2-43	230-1
Hampden, -	18	37,366	353,129	551-76	67-72	10,188,423 71	3-40	272-6
Franklin, -	26	28,812	402,307 1-4	628-60	45-83	6,518,691 00	2-18	227-9
Berkshire, -	31	11,745	543,737	849-58	49-13	9,516,926 76	3-18	220-0
Norfolk, -	22	53,140	247,298 1-8	386-26	137-57	15,522,527 00	5-18	295-0
Bristol, -	19	60,165	311,273	491-05	122-52	19,493,694 84	6-50	324-0
Plymouth, -	21	47,373	379,898 1-2	593-59	79-80	10,694,719 00	3-37	222-5
Barnstable, -	14	32,548	179,459 2-3	279-93	116-67	4,896,683 00	1-63	150-4
Dukes, -	3	3,958	47,868 1-2	71-79	52-91	1,107,343-00	-37	279-7
Nantucket, -	1	9,012	11,206	22-49	406-01	6,074,371 00	2-03	674-3
14 Counties,	309	737,700	4,502,843 19-24	7,635-69	104-85	299,880,338 31	100-	400-0
Suffolk, -	2	95,773	7,669 1-4	11-98	7,992-27	110,000,000 00	36-68	1,148-84
13 Counties,	307	641,927	4,495,174 13-24	7,023-71	94-39	189,880,338 31	63-31	292-9

TABLE XVI: PART I.—*Exhibiting a Comparative View of the Population, Territory and Wealth of Massachusetts, for Parts of the State WITHIN certain Radial Distances from Boston, by Ranges of 10 miles.*

No. Towns.	Distance from Boston, in miles.	Census, 1840	Acres of Land.	Square miles.	Inhabitants to a square mile.	State Valuation, 1840.	Proportion to whole valuation per cent.	Valuation per head.
1	-	93,383	1,307	2.04	15,726	\$109,304,218 50	36.44	\$1,170 49
23	1 to 10	79,520	150,489 1-4	235.13	338	26,580,517 07	8.86	334 26
24	10	172,903	151,796 1-4	237.18	727	135,884,735 57	45.31	785 90
40	10 to 20	92,515	455,597 3-4	711.87	129	30,740,009 38	10.25	332 27
64	20	265,418	607,394	949 05	279	166,624,744 95	55.56	627 78
55	20 to 30	121,384	699,383 13-24	1,092.78	110	34,871,233 40	11.62	287 30
119	30	386,802	1,369,777 13-24	2,041.83	189	201,498,978 35	67.19	520 93
33	30 to 40	78,646	582,115 5-6	909.55	86	23,812,347 74	7.91	302 77
152	40	465,148	1,888,893 3-8	2,951.39	157	225,311,326 09	75.13	484 07
28	40 to 50	69,007	508,537 1-3	794.59	86	22,613,671 84	7.51	327 70
180	50	534,455	2,397,430 17-24	3,745.98	142	217,925,000 93	82.67	463 88
23	50 to 60	39,976	391,126 5-6	611.13	64	10,207,234 91	3.40	255 33
203	60	574,431	2,788,557 13-24	4,357.12	131	258,132,235 81	86.07	419 37
26	60 to 70	39,415	390,224 3-4	609.72	64	7,718,584 86	2.57	195 82
229	70	613,846	3,178,782 7-24	4,966.84	123	265,850,820 70	88.65	433 09
16	70 to 80	34,033	227,799 1-2	355 93	87	8,817,149 35	2.94	284 08
245	80	611,879	3,406,581 19-24	5,322.78	121	274,667,970 05	91.59	425 92
19	80 to 90	35,976	318,737	498.02	72	12,715,906 50	4.23	353 16
264	90	680,855	3,725,318 19-24	5,820.81	116	287,383,876 55	95.83	422 09
18	90 to 100	17,929	300,259	469.15	38	3,494,347 26	1.16	194 73
282	100	698,781	4,025,577 19-24	6,289.96	111	290,875,223 81	96.99	416 25
14	100 to 110	19,195	273,225	426.91	41	4,119,645 50	1.37	211 60
296	110	717,980	4,298,802 19-24	6,716 87	106	294,994,869 31	98.37	410 86
11	110 to 120	19,247	193,756	302 74	63	4,825,343 00	1.60	251 09
307	120	737,197	4,492,558 19-24	7,019.62	105	299,820,212 31	99.97	406 70
2	120 to 125	503	10,285	16 07	31	60,126 00	.02	119 53
309	125	737,700	4,502,843 19-24	7,035.69	104	299,880,338 31	100.	406 50

TABLE XVI: PART II.—*Exhibiting a Comparative View of the Population, Territory and Wealth of Massachusetts, for Parts of the State BEYOND certain Radial Distances from Boston, by Ranges of 10 miles.*

No. Towns.	Distance from Boston, in miles.	Census, 1840.	Acres of Land.	Square miles.	Inhabitants to a square mile.	State Valuation, 1840.	Proportion to whole valuation per cent.	Valuation per head.
309	- -	737700	4,502,843 19-24	7,035-69	104	\$299,880,338 31	100-	\$406 5
1	- -	93,383	1,307	2-04	45,726	109,304,218 50	36-44	1,170 4
308	- -	644317	4,501,536 19-24	7,033-65	91	190,576,119 81	63-55	295 7
23	1 to 10	79,520	150,489 1-4	235-13	338	26,580,517 07	8-86	334 2
285	over 10	564797	4,351,047 13-24	6,798-52	83	163,995,602 74	54-68	290 3
40	10 to 20	92,515	455,597 3-4	711-87	129	30,740,009 38	10-25	332 2
245	over 20	472282	3,895,449 19-24	6,086-64	77	133,255,593 36	44-43	282 1
55	20 to 30	121384	699,383 13-24	1,092-78	110	34,874,233 40	11-62	287 3
190	over 30	350898	3,196,066 1-4	4,993-85	70	98,381,359 96	32-80	280 3
33	30 to 40	78,646	582,115 5-6	909-55	86	23,812,347 74	7-94	302 7
157	over 40	272252	2,613,950 5-12	4,084-29	66	74,569,012 22	24-86	273 8
28	40 to 50	69,007	508,537 1-3	794 59	86	22,613,674 84	7-54	327 7
129	over 50	203245	2,105,413 1-12	3,289-70	61	51,955,337 38	17-32	255 6
23	50 to 60	39,976	391,126 5-6	611-13	64	10,207,234 91	3-40	255 3
106	over 60	163269	1,714,286 1-4	2,678-57	60	41,748,102 47	13-92	255 7
26	60 to 70	39,415	390,221 3-4	609 72	64	7,718,584 86	2-57	195 8
80	over 70	123851	1,324,061 1-2	2,068-84	59	34,029,517 61	11-34	274 7
16	70 to 80	31,033	227,799 1-2	355-93	87	8,817,149 35	2-94	284 0
64	over 80	92,821	1,096,262	1,712 90	54	25,212,368 26	8-10	271 6
19	80 to 90	35,976	318,737	498-02	72	12,715,906 50	4-23	353 4
45	over 90	56,845	777,523	1,214-88	46	12,496,461 76	4-16	219 8
18	90 to 100	17,929	300,259	469-15	38	3,491,347 26	1-16	194 7
27	over 100	38,916	477,266	745-72	52	9,005,114 50	3-00	231 3
14	100 to 110	19,196	273,225	426-91	44	4,119,645 50	1-37	214 6
13	over 110	19,720	204,041	318 81	61	4,885,469 00	1-62	247 7
11	110 to 120	19,217	173,756	302-74	63	4,825,343 00	1-60	251 0
2	over 120	503	10,285	16-07	31	60,126 00	.02	119 5

The number of acres of land in the last two tables is the aggregate of the returns in 1840, and is presumed to fall short of the actual number; but still, for the purposes of comparison, with the exception of Boston, the errors will very much neutralize each other. A great difference will be perceived between the density of the population of Boston and that of the other towns; and it will also be seen that the valuation of the property is very much greater in Boston than in other parts of the Commonwealth.

There are circumstances now existing, and an impulse is now felt in Massachusetts, favorable to a more rapid increase of the population for some years to come, than has taken place at any time since 1790. The probability is that the increase has been greater during the six years since 1840, than during any equal period since 1765, but we have no means of obtaining the exact number at the present time. A census of a few towns only has been recently taken, showing a very large increase.

People are attracted to, and are disposed to remain in, places where there is employment and the prospect of a comfortable livelihood. The whole soil of Massachusetts has been long since mostly divided into farms, so that for the purposes of agriculture this Commonwealth offers fewer encouragements than other parts of the country; and therefore we can expect no very rapid increase of the agricultural population. The increase of the population must depend upon the flourishing condition of manufactures and commerce, aided by the improved means of communication with the several parts of the Commonwealth, with other states and with foreign countries.

Rail-roads radiate from Boston, as a centre, north-easterly to Portland, the capital of Maine; northerly to Concord, the capital of New Hampshire; westerly to Albany, the capital of New York; south-westerly into Connecticut; southerly to Providence, the capital of Rhode Island;

and south-easterly to Plymouth, where the First Pilgrims of New England landed. Branches for more local purposes are made to communicate with the main trunks, so that the whole state is overspread with a sort of net work, whose iron rods approach within small distances of every important town in the Commonwealth. Upon these rail-roads there have been expended some thirty millions of dollars, in order to facilitate the conveyance of men and merchandise. These works centre in Boston, where they originated, where most of the capital for building them was advanced, and where they have been and still are managed; and, by being thus related to Boston, they make this the common depot for the commerce of the whole state.

Great changes have already been produced in the world by the application of steam power to the arts, and to the means of transportation by sea and by land. Already it carries men and merchandise up rivers, over lakes and across the ocean, and through the mountain passes of many civilized countries; but as yet, it seems to have only begun to show its capabilities, and its effects on the human condition appear hardly to have begun to be matured. It has essentially affected the physical, social, moral and political condition of man since the commencement of the present century. It is impossible to foresee the result which this agent is destined to produce on the condition of the human race. One thing it has done,—it has exploded the old idea that it is impossible to build cities any where except on the confines of navigable water communicating with the great marts of commerce. Hitherto, all or nearly all the cities in the world, have been founded on spots to which ships have access with the merchandise of other climes. Now, by means of cars propelled by steam power on rail-roads, nothing forbids cities being built in the interior of a country distant from navigable water, with almost as much ease as on the sea-shore. The facilities of communica-

tion may essentially affect the relative increase in different parts of Massachusetts, and show the movement of the population to be very different during the last half of the present century from what it has been during the forty years which have elapsed. The central position of Boston, and the convergency of the new lines of communication to it as a common centre for Massachusetts and New England, together with the old lines of communication, associated with the habits of the people for two centuries, will operate to continue Boston as the great central depot of commerce, to which people will be attracted by the prospect of employment and the hope of reward. And those whose local attachments are about this spot, will with a sort of obstinate reluctance, part with their capital to build up other places, unless the fruits are to contribute to the prosperity of Boston. Still there may be other places becoming more and more central in the course of a few years, and which will unitedly exercise some rivalry with Boston for the business, or divert an important portion of it to other places.

It would be interesting to exhibit a comparative view of some of the other elements of the Commonwealth, similar to what has here been given of the population since 1765; but the considerations which have been presented in the foregoing article, show the importance of the city of Boston to the state of Massachusetts. Within its limits there was in 1840 about one eight part of the population of the state; in 1790 there was less than one twentieth part; in 1765 there was one sixteenth part. There has been a great accumulation of population in and near this city during the whole period of fifty years. Within 10 miles of Boston there is now (1846,) one quarter part of the population of the state, amounting to more than 200,000, chiefly dependent upon Boston as the centre of business; in 1790 the number within this range was less than a ninth part of the whole.

Besides, Boston is not merely the seat of wealth and capital, but the centre of the commerce and manufactures of Massachusetts, and to a great extent of New England, though a large portion of the manufacturing establishments are located at a distance from the capital. Its prosperity or decline will be the prosperity or decline of the state. In fact, Boston represents Massachusetts more fully than Paris does France, or London, England, and in a far more emphatic sense than New York city, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, or any other principal city in the Union, the states to which they respectively belong. If the business of Boston is affected by any cause, it will be felt in every town in this and in the other New England states, and far beyond.

THE COLORED POPULATION.

THE following view of the colored population is designed to exhibit their comparative numbers at different epochs, and to present some general conclusions respecting their future prospects.

The colored population never formed but a very small part of the whole population of Massachusetts, and their proportion to the whites has been reduced nearly one half since 1765, and is likely to be reduced much more hereafter.

It seems that within a few years after the first settlement in Massachusetts, some colored persons were brought into the Province and reduced to slavery. Only a very few of the whites, however, were ever concerned in the slave trade. Opposition to slavery manifested itself from the first, and increased until the Revolution. Very few seem to have satisfied their minds that it was right to reduce human beings to slavery, without fault of their own. Public sentiment was excited more and more in opposition to slavery until 1780, when the Constitution was adopted, which declares "all men free and equal."*

*Since preparing this article on the colored population of Massachusetts, I have seen "Queries respecting the Slavery and Emancipation of Negroes in Massachusetts, proposed by the Hon. Judge Tucker, of Virginia, and answered by the Rev. Dr. Belknap," in 1795, and published in the 4th volume of the Massachusetts Historical Collections, from which I shall insert in the notes extracts, to confirm the positions I have taken. Dr. B. says :

"It [the traffic in slaves,] was never supported by public opinion ; and the voice of conscience was against it. A degree of infamy was attached to the characters of those who were employed in it : several of them in their last hours bitterly lamenting their concern in it ; and the friends of seamen, who had perished by the climate of Guinea, or in contests with the natives, became seriously prejudiced against the business."—P. 197.

"Not much, however, was said in a public and formal manner, till we began to feel the weight of oppression from 'our mother country,' as Britain was then called. The inconsistency of pleading for our own rights and liberties, whilst we encouraged the subjugation of others, was very apparent ; and from that time, both slavery and the slave trade began to be dis-

The colored population of Massachusetts comprise not merely the pure blacks of the African race and their various mixtures with the whites, commonly called *mulattoes*, but also mixtures of the whites and others with the Indians, particularly at Marshpee. The number of those who are the pure descendants of the African race, is believed to constitute a very small part of the colored population of this Commonwealth, while most of them are a mixed breed of whites with Indians and negroes, and have been so, to a great degree, for the last fifty years or more.

In 1840, according to the United States census, Marshpee contained 9 white males and 6 white females; 146 colored males and 148 colored females; total, 15 whites and 294 colored persons. The population of that place are now, and have been for more than half a century, mostly a mixed race of Indians, negroes and others.

According to the Provincial census of 1765, the colored population in the returns of 182 towns, was 4,978, to which by adding 147, the number according to the United States census for 16 towns in 1790, which were not returned in 1765, and 74 for their number in Newbury and Newburyport, whose returns in 1765 did not specify the color,—this last number being in proportion to the number in those towns in 1790,—we have 5,199 for the estimated number of the colored population in 1765. The next table contains the number of the colored persons in Massachusetts, according to the Provincial census of 1765 and the six United States censuses, the number in the 18 towns just referred to being included in a parenthesis.

countenanced. The principal cause was *public opinion*; and the present generation, at an early stage of life, imbibed that opinion, which has grown up with their growth and strengthened with their strength."—P. 198.

"Negro children were reckoned as an incumbrance in a family; and when weaned, were given away like puppies. They have been publicly advertised in the newspapers 'to be given away.'"—P. 200.

"The condition of our slaves, however, was far from rigorous. No greater labor was exacted of them than of white people; in general, they are not *able* to perform so much."—Id.

TABLE XVII.—*Exhibiting the Number of Colored Persons in the Towns of Massachusetts, according to the seven Censuses, by Counties.*

TOWNS.	1765	1790	1800	1810	1820			1830			1840		
					Male.	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total
Boston, - -	848	766	1174	1468	759	931	1690	865	1010	1875	1399	1028	2427
Chelsea, - -	43	21	20	16	15	21	36	5	3	8	8	3	11
<i>Suffolk County,</i> -	891	787	1191	1484	774	952	1726	870	1013	1883	1407	1031	2438
Amesbury, - -	17	3	6	4	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	1	1
Andover, - -	86	94	83	83	26	35	61	19	31	53	11	14	25
Beverly, - -	80	58	92	61	7	7	14	9	13	22	9	14	23
Boxford, - -	10	6	16	1	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	1	1
Bradford, - -	15	5	4	7	3	1	4	3	2	5	2	-	2
Danvers, - -	72	34	29	21	7	13	20	1	3	4	-	-	-
Essex, - -	-	-	-	-	13	11	24	6	8	14	4	4	8
Georgetown, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Gloucester, -	109	41	41	40	11	14	25	7	10	17	6	3	9
Hamilton, - -	-	-	12	16	5	7	12	2	1	3	5	2	7
Haverhill, - -	25	7	16	3	-	2	2	-	1	1	2	-	2
Ipswich, - -	101	79	57	55	10	7	17	3	5	8	4	7	11
Lynn, - -	49	20	13	7	5	3	8	4	7	11	21	23	44
Lynnfield, - -	-	3	1	4	2	3	5	3	3	6	2	4	6
Manchester, - -	24	9	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	3	-	-	-
Marblehead, -	100	87	68	114	8	12	20	3	5	8	1	4	5
Methuen, - -	3	4	2	1	-	-	-	2	2	4	1	1	2
Middleton, - -	35	16	16	11	2	3	5	5	3	8	1	-	1
Newbury, - -	(38)	42	21	42	7	3	10	7	5	12	7	13	20
Newburyport, -	(36)	70	70	83	56	42	98	26	28	54	17	26	43
Rockport, - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rowley, - -	22	9	16	4	2	1	3	1	1	2	-	-	-
Salem, - -	173	260	308	273	152	142	294	132	132	264	139	152	291
Salisbury, - -	7	10	18	16	4	11	15	5	6	11	-	-	-
Saugus, - -	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	-	1	1	-	-	-
Topsfield, - -	16	13	5	7	1	3	4	-	2	2	1	4	5
Wenham, - -	33	10	8	5	3	1	4	-	1	1	-	-	-
West Newbury, -	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Essex County,</i> -	1051	880	911	860	328	327	655	242	280	522	233	271	507
Acton, - -	3	6	7	7	7	10	17	3	9	12	3	-	3
Ashby, - -	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Bedford, - -	16	2	5	2	-	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Billerica, - -	14	5	4	2	5	3	8	-	2	2	1	1	2
Boxborough, - -	-	9	5	6	6	8	14	15	12	27	7	4	11
Brighton, - -	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	1
Burlington, - -	-	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1

TOWNS.	1765	1790	1800	1810	1820			1830			1840		
					Male	Fem.	Total	Male.	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total
Cambridge,	90	60	25	38	23	30	53	34	45	79	35	42	77
Carlisle,	-	2	7	8	3	5	8	2	3	5	-	-	-
Charlestown,	136	25	38	61	23	15	38	60	36	96	99	30	129
Chelmsford,	11	12	13	10	2	3	5	-	2	2	-	1	1
Concord,	27	29	38	28	24	10	34	15	13	28	10	13	23
Dracut,	(39)	39	42	25	18	15	33	13	11	24	14	10	24
Dunstable,	16	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Frammingham,	25	26	18	13	10	7	17	6	9	15	1	6	7
Groton,	15	5	4	1	5	4	9	4	5	9	1	3	4
Holliston,	8	15	3	10	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3
Hopkinton,	17	12	8	16	1	-	1	3	7	10	-	2	2
Lexington,	44	8	6	10	1	3	4	2	1	3	-	-	-
Lincoln,	28	6	5	4	4	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Littleton,	17	16	16	6	3	4	7	1	3	4	13	6	19
Lowell,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	11	26	28	54
Malden,	48	20	9	-	-	-	-	15	15	30	2	3	5
Marlborough,	21	8	4	2	5	6	11	4	4	8	3	6	9
Medford,	49	34	25	-	7	7	14	12	7	19	8	6	14
Natick,	24	39	24	24	9	13	22	10	5	15	13	13	26
Newton,	18	25	26	19	2	6	8	4	4	8	6	-	6
Pepperell,	4	20	9	9	2	3	5	5	3	8	2	4	6
Reading,	34	31	21	-	12	8	20	4	3	7	5	4	9
Sherburne,	15	6	5	8	-	-	-	5	5	10	1	1	2
Shirley,	6	2	6	15	19	14	33	16	16	32	10	10	20
South Reading,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	1	-	1
Stoneham,	32	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Stow,	9	3	9	1	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sudbury,	28	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tewksbury,	5	7	5	-	-	-	-	4	3	7	-	-	-
Townsend,	8	4	1	3	4	2	6	3	-	3	6	3	9
Tyngsborough,	-	17	12	8	4	8	12	2	9	11	2	2	4
Waltham,	13	10	6	5	1	2	3	-	-	-	7	3	10
Watertown,	11	11	5	9	5	4	9	5	6	11	2	2	4
Wayland,	-	9	3	5	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-
West Cambridge,	-	-	-	5	1	2	3	-	2	2	-	2	2
Westford,	12	4	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
Weston,	18	23	16	4	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilmington,	10	12	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woburn,	39	23	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<i>Middlesex County.</i>	910	597	470	371	213	202	415	263	254	517	285	208	493
Ashburnham,	(9)	9	1	2	2	2	4	-	-	-	1	-	1
Athol,	2	5	10	1	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auburn,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
Barre,	19	38	71	59	15	17	32	6	6	12	9	15	24
Berlin,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Bolton,	2	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	-	1	1
Boylston,	-	15	15	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brookfield,	15	7	11	20	4	4	8	1	-	1	5	2	7
Charlton,	4	2	7	5	2	5	7	9	9	18	8	9	17

TOWNS.	1765	1790	1800	1810	1820			1830			1840		
					Male.	Fem.	Total	Male.	Fem.	Total	Male.	Fem.	Total
Dana, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	1
Douglas, . . . . .	.	.	14	.	2	3	5	5	2	7	3	3	6
Dudley,	15	12	9	3	5	5	10	4	7	11	.	.	.
Fitchburg,	2	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	8	15
Gardner, . . . . .	.	1	.	*7	5	4	9	6	2	8	3	2	5
Grafton,	21	.	18	12	5	7	12	9	7	16	11	8	19
Hardwick,	5	13	9	7	10	16	26	4	6	10	6	4	10
Harvard,	12	11	5	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	9	4	13
Holden,	2	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	1	1	.	.	.
Hubbardston, . . . . .	.	15	18	14	9	10	19	6	4	10	13	11	24
Lancaster,	27	23	19	9	7	3	10	1	2	3	2	4	6
Leicester,	7	8	7	23	2	.	2	2	2	4	2	4	6
Leominster,	5	8	9	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Lunenburg,	7	2	8	21	9	3	12	7	9	16	4	2	6
Mendon,	9	3	9	11	5	5	10	3	10	13	17	20	37
Milford, . . . . .	.	12	12	5	2	2	4	2	8	10	4	1	5
Millbury, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	1	7	8
New Braintree,	3	14	6	9	1	2	3	.	1	1	3	5	8
Northborough, . . . . .	.	4	.	2	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Northbridge, . . . . .	.	5	6	1	.	.	.	1	2	3	.	1	1
North Brookfield, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	3	8	.	.	.	.	.	.
Oakham,	1	1	1	5	3	5	8	1	1	2	.	.	.
Oxford,	6	5	4	2	.	1	1	2	1	3	.	2	2
Paxton, . . . . .	.	8	4	4	3	5	8	2	2	4	1	1	2
Petersham,	8	5	13	.	6	3	9	3	3	6	3	2	5
Phillipston, . . . . .	.	1	1	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	2
Princeton, . . . . .	.	3	.	1	4	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	.
Royalston,	(2)	2	.	7	4	2	6	1	1	2	1	1	2
Rutland,	17	8	10	13	5	6	11	.	1	1	.	.	.
Shrewsbury,	16	12	13	5	4	1	5	.	1	1	.	.	.
Southborough,	10	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Southbridge, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	1	3	4	3	5	8
Spencer,	5	6	1	5	10	5	15	1	5	6	4	2	6
Sterling, . . . . .	.	14	21	22	9	10	19	4	6	10	.	.	.
Sturbridge,	7	4	8	14	7	3	10	3	4	7	6	11	17
Sutton,	18	12	4	7	3	1	4	.	1	1	.	.	.
Templeton, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	1	1	4	6	10
Upton,	5	29	16	7	1	.	1	2	3	5	3	4	7
Uxbridge,	13	17	23	19	9	7	16	14	16	30	18	26	44
Warren,	4	11	14	41	17	15	32	13	13	26	12	10	22
Webster, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	25	48
Westborough,	13	4	2	4	9	5	14	7	4	11	3	11	14
West Boylston, . . . . .	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Westminster,	2	4	1	1	.	.	.	4	1	5	3	3	6
Winchendon,	(2)	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	5	2	7
Worcester,	25	51	83	88	41	54	95	36	54	90	62	89	151
Worcester County,	317	409	490	468	237	220	457	164	204	368	261	312	573

*The 1 in the census of Gardner, is altered to 7 in the table, in order to make the total.

TOWNS.	1765	1790	1800	1810	1820			1830			1840		
					Male.	Fem.	Total	Male.	Fem.	Total	Male.	Fem.	Total
Amherst,	6	2	4	15	12	14	26	21	29	50	17	18	35
Belchertown,		6	12	24	8	12	20	4	5	9	3	1	4
Chesterfield,		2	5	2	1	1	2	2	2	4			
Cummington,		5	11	22	2	3	5	3	3	6	5	3	8
Easthampton,		1	1	1	1		1	3	4	7	1	1	2
Enfield,					2	1	3	4	3	7		1	1
Goshen,		8	10	2	1		1		1	1			
Granby,		2	*								1		1
Greenwich,		5	6	2	2	2	4				4	3	7
Hadley,	20	19	22	7	8	9	17	5	9	14	13	9	22
Hatfield,	21	14	29	33	25	27	52	21	14	35	8	8	16
Middlefield,			5	7	5	3	8	7	5	12	1		1
Northampton,	11	18	22	31	16	24	40	16	17	33	26	32	58
Norwich,		4	40	16				1		1			
Pelham,	2			5									
Plainfield,		5									1		1
Prescott,								3	1	4			
South Hadley,		10	9	4	2		2	4	3	7	2		2
Southampton,	1	7		6	1		1	2	1	3	1	1	2
Ware,	1	1	3	6	5	2	7	9	6	15	7	4	11
Westhampton,		2	3	3	3	2	5	4	3	7	6	8	14
Williamsburg,		10	15	7	1	2	3						
Worthington,		5	22	12	9	10	19	4	4	8	10	6	16
<i>Hampshire County,</i>	62	126	219	205	104	112	216	113	110	223	106	95	201
Blandford,	2	9	19	38	17	11	28	15	12	27	6	8	14
Brimfield,	4	2	11	2	11	10	21	9	6	15	4	5	9
Chester,	(7)	7	3	14	11	3	14	8	7	15	4	9	13
Granville,	4	13	2	14	9	10	19	9	10	19	4	3	7
Holland,		12	2	1	1		1				1		1
Longmeadow,		6	3	4	1	1	2	3	2	5	1		1
Ludlow,		2	19	17	9	11	20	9	13	22	10	15	25
Monson,	7	18	19	31	31	21	52	24	21	45	15	11	26
Montgomery,		2	2	6	3	1	4	1	2	3			
Palmer,	2	12	15	19	5	3	8	13	12	25	13	8	21
Russell,			2	2	1		1	1		1	1		1
Southwick,		12	7	17	3	4	7	3	1	4	5	1	6
Springfield,	39	13	18	47	12	16	28	22	26	48	42	59	101
Tolland,				1	4	2	6	6	7	13	7	7	14
Wales,	4			5	3	3	6		1	1			
Westfield,	41	58	29	18	22	18	40	20	19	39	7	8	15
West Springfield,		52	51	55	16	18	34	24	27	51	26	20	46
Wilbraham,	2	25	10	12	7	8	15	7	7	14	6	6	12
<i>Hampden County,</i>	112	243	215	303	166	140	306	174	173	347	152	160	312

* In the census for 1800, there are 225 instead of 219 colored persons put down as belonging to the towns at present in Hampshire county, the 6 in Granby being presumed to be a mistake for 0, as the aggregate of its population was 796 and not 792.

TOWNS.	1765	1790	1800	1810	1820			1830			1840		
					Male.	Fem.	Total	Male.	Fem.	Total	Male.	Fem.	Total
Ashfield, . . .	(1)	1	3	8	6	7	13	8	1	9	1	1	2
Bernardston, . . .	.	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Buckland, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Charlemont, . . .	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	2	2	4	1	5
Coleraine, . . .	.	11	31	31	19	14	33	21	17	38	20	9	29
Conway, . . .	.	13	7	12	10	3	13	4	2	6	.	.	.
Deerfield, . . .	17	24	25	25	11	3	14	9	2	11	2	3	5
Erving, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	51	68	.	.	.
Gill, . . .	.	.	1	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Greenfield, . . .	1	3	19	1	9	13	22	5	10	15	9	11	20
Hawley, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2
Heath, . . .	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Leverett, . . .	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Leyden, . . .	.	2	9	3	.	1	1	4	8	12	6	1	7
Monroe, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Montague, . . .	1	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
New Salem, . . .	1	1	16	.	5	3	8	3	3	6	.	.	.
Northfield, . . .	6	5	1	1	3	3	6	4	4	8	3	6	9
Orange, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Rowe, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.
Shelburne, . . .	.	12	8	13	3	3	6	2	2	4	1	1	2
Shutesbury, . . .	1	3	5	.	3	2	5	5	4	9	4	1	5
Sunderland, . . .	(1)	1	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	1
Warwick, . . .	.	2	.	.	2	4	6	1	.	1	.	.	.
Wendell, . . .	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	1
Whately, . . .	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Franklin County,</i>	29	82	131	98	77	58	135	85	106	191	52	36	88
Adams, . . .	.	15	15	28	10	13	23	14	14	28	21	14	35
Alford, . . .	.	.	.	4	5	1	6	8	6	14	8	7	15
Becket, . . .	(7)	7	6	25	7	3	10	2	1	3	6	5	11
Boston Corner, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cheshire, . . .	.	.	12	18	13	14	27	5	6	11	3	2	5
Clarksburg, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dalton, . . .	.	8	9	37	17	12	29	18	11	29	16	16	32
Egremont, . . .	(5)	5	1	2	3	8	11	4	7	11	7	6	13
Florida, . . .	.	.	.	.	3	3	6	.	.	.	.	.	.
Great Barrington, . . .	19	46	57	56	41	41	82	36	39	75	64	55	119
Hancock, . . .	.	1	3	4	3	1	4	4	2	6	7	8	15
Hinsdale, . . .	.	3	1	1	.	.	.	1	.	1	10	8	18
Lanesborough, . . .	(15)	15	29	45	22	29	51	27	34	61	50	50	100
Lee, . . .	.	3	4	3	9	5	14	7	18	25	26	40	66
Lenox, . . .	.	17	11	40	37	39	76	44	39	83	54	54	108
Mt. Washington, . . .	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	1
New Ashford, . . .	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
New Marlboro', . . .	(13)	13	16	12	5	6	11	3	3	6	9	12	21
Otis, . . .	.	1	9	1	3	4	7	13	11	24	3	3	6
Peru, . . .	.	.	.	22	5	1	6	4	3	7	10	5	15

TOWNS.	1765	1790	1800	1810	1820			1830			1840		
					Male.	Fem.	Total	Male.	Fem.	Total	Male.	Fem.	Total
Pittsfield, . . .	10	45	80	128	72	75	147	79	87	166	95	107	202
Richmond, . . .	(4)	4	6	4	5	9	14	3	3	6	8	7	15
Sandisfield, . . .	4	9	8	29	4	5	9	3	6	9	2	3	5
Savoy, . . . . .	.	.	1	2	1	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	.
Sheffield, . . .	26	32	103	85	87	71	158	92	91	183	99	79	178
Stockbridge, . . .	27	64	71	49	16	22	38	33	31	64	46	44	90
Tyringham, . . .	2	9	5	8	7	8	15	10	12	22	13	12	25
Washington, . . .	.	2	10	11	4	1	5	1	2	3	7	12	19
W. Stockbridge, . .	.	10	4	2	18	20	38	22	22	44	25	19	44
Windsor, . . . .	.	7	2	3	1	1	2	4	3	7	.	.	.
Williamstown, . .	(5)	5	31	33	28	43	71	46	56	102	64	56	120
<i>Berkshire County,</i>	137	323	494	653	427	435	862	484	507	991	654	624	1278
Bellingham, . . .	14	2	1	.	4	6	10	5	2	7	.	.	.
Braintree, . . .	66	18	7	2	2	4	6	2	4	6	2	3	5
Brookline, . . .	18	13	15	6	2	1	3	.	1	1	1	2	3
Canton, . . . . .	.	.	10	16	8	8	16	11	13	24	14	23	37
Cohasset, . . . .	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	1	2	3	.	.	.
Dedham,	36	16	29	31	12	15	27	4	14	18	10	11	21
Dorchester, . . .	37	30	35	26	7	8	15	4	9	13	4	12	16
Dover, . . . . .	.	4	1	3	2	1	3	.	1	1	.	.	.
Foxborough, . . .	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.
Franklin, . . . .	.	3	15	6	4	14	18	1	1	2	1	.	1
Medfield,	4	15	19	10	5	5	10	6	2	8	2	8	10
Medway,	17	21	14	11	4	5	9	.	2	2	.	.	.
Milton,	47	27	30	19	12	10	22	5	7	12	4	3	7
Needham,	14	13	16	14	7	6	13	.	.	.	1	3	4
Quincy, . . . . .	.	.	22	6	7	6	13	3	5	8	.	3	3
Randolph, . . . .	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	1
Roxbury,	80	40	71	76	26	17	43	11	16	27	11	15	26
Sharon, . . . . .	.	5	5	8	2	1	3	1	.	1	.	.	.
Stoughton, . . .	26	21	.	2	13	10	23	6	8	14	9	10	19
Walpole,	4	5	3	2	.	1	1	.	3	3	.	1	1
Weymouth, . . .	27	8	2	1	.	2	2	1	1	2	.	3	3
Wrentham, . . .	30	2	29	15	9	10	19	8	7	15	3	.	3
<i>Norfolk County,</i>	420	243	326	256	126	131	257	69	100	169	63	97	160
Attleborough, . .	15	18	10	15	7	6	13	9	2	11	11	5	16
Berkley,	10	11	4	4	2	1	3	1	2	3	2	1	3
Dartmouth, . . .	61	83	167	223	87	95	182	67	4	71	22	28	50
Dighton,*	59	89	40	53	15	16	31	2	69	71	1	7	8
Easton,	4	17	12	6	7	4	11	6	6	12	7	9	16
Fairhaven, . . .	.	.	.	.	17	19	36	16	18	34	17	30	47
Fall River, . . .	.	.	42	16	30	46	23	23	46	11	15	26	26
Freetown,	67	55	41	20	5	9	14	6	4	10	.	.	.
Mansfield, . . .	.	5	7	3	.	.	.	2	1	3	1	.	1

* Wellington was set off from Dighton in 1814, and was united to Dighton in 1828. It contained 7 colored males and 11 colored females in 1820, who are added to those of Dighton in the above table.

TOWNS.	1765	1790	1800	1810	1820			1830			1840		
					Male.	Fem.	Total	Male.	Fem.	Total	Male.	Fem.	Total
New Bedford, .	-	38	160	190	97	113	210	212	171	383	405	362	767
Norton, .	30	13	12	8	3	-	3	-	-	-	2	3	5
Pawtucket, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	8	4	5	9
Raynham, .	6	29	30	21	13	14	27	12	18	30	13	17	30
Rehoboth, .	53	91	70	70	13	10	27	8	11	19	13	14	27
Seekonk, .	-	-	-	-	9	13	22	6	16	22	14	7	21
Somerset, .	-	62	20	14	3	7	10	-	3	3	-	-	-
Swansey, .	41	72	52	75	19	21	40	23	22	45	13	11	24
Taunton, .	55	90	105	105	42	38	80	33	52	85	65	67	132
Westport, .	-	56	78	75	23	24	47	36	36	72	25	21	49
<i>Bristol County,</i>	401	729	808	924	378	420	798	465	463	928	626	605	1231
Abington, .	21	15	34	14	7	8	15	4	4	8	6	7	13
Bridgewater, .	94	129	140	109	46	45	91	15	23	38	7	12	19
Carver, .	-	12	6	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	1
Duxbury, .	8	10	7	8	5	7	12	13	15	28	2	11	13
East Bridgewater, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	6	15	4	3	7
Halifax, .	11	2	-	-	2	3	5	4	2	6	-	-	-
Hanson, .	-	-	-	-	5	3	8	6	13	19	4	8	12
Hanover, .	(35)	35	21	15	7	8	15	2	1	3	8	5	13
Hingham, .	77	24	41	33	18	16	34	9	16	25	16	18	34
Hull, .	16	2	3	2	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-
Kingston, .	11	18	17	5	4	3	7	-	1	1	3	2	5
Marshfield, .	40	28	19	34	14	13	27	6	7	13	5	7	12
Middleborough, .	32	24	14	19	8	6	14	13	8	21	16	19	35
N. Bridgewater, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	17	40	11	11	22
Pembroke, .	22	43	40	44	2	7	9	7	11	18	5	3	8
Plymouth, .	77	54	55	34	24	22	46	19	21	43	12	13	25
Plympton, .	12	4	1	2	-	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
Rochester, .	22	54	24	25	19	21	40	22	25	47	18	19	37
Scituate, .	107	65	61	74	30	18	48	21	25	46	21	32	53
Wareham, .	5	10	15	2	3	8	11	2	4	6	9	10	19
W. Bridgewater, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	13	30	13	10	23
<i>Plymouth County,</i>	590	529	501	420	198	190	388	194	217	411	161	192	353
Barnstable, .	56	55	50	47	17	22	39	26	30	56	20	12	32
Brewster, .	-	-	-	3	5	10	15	4	10	14	10	9	19
Chatham, .	5	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dennis, .	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2
Eastham, .	11	3	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-
Falmouth, .	31	38	41	49	23	19	42	8	18	26	8	11	19
Harwich, .	23	11	29	1	1	5	6	3	3	6	1	-	1
Marshpee, .	31	174	39	47	17	12	29	-	-	-	146	148	294
Orleans, .	-	-	2	4	3	2	5	-	-	-	1	-	1
Provincetown, .	(2)	2	4	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sandwich, .	32	47	36	56	20	6	26	16	11	27	21	24	45
Truro, .	6	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wellfleet, .	14	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yarmouth, .	22	33	46	23	10	7	17	18	17	35	10	14	24
<i>Barnstable County,</i>	233	372	263	236	98	83	181	78	90	168	218	219	437

TOWNS.	1765	1790	1800	1810	1820			1830			1840		
					Male.	Fem.	Total	Male.	Fem.	Total	Male.	Fem.	Total
Chilmark, . .	17	16	94	42	6	2	8	13	9	22	-	-	-
Edgartown, . .	20	7	30	86	40	43	83	5	10	15	13	7	20
Tisbury, . .	9	10	78	28	4	2	6	9	2	11	-	-	-
<i>Dukes County,</i> . .	46	33	202	156	50	47	97	27	21	48	13	7	20
Nantucket, . .	-	110	228	300	132	115	247	132	147	279	423	155	578

TABLE XVIII.—*Exhibiting the Number of Towns and Districts incorporated, and the Number containing Colored Persons, at the dates of the Censuses, within the territorial limits of the several Counties as now constituted.*

COUNTIES.	1765		1790		1800		1810		1820		1830		1840	
	Towns.		Towns.		Towns.		Towns.		Towns.		Towns.		Towns.	
	In-corporated.	With col'd persons.	In-corporated.	With col'd persons.	In-corporated.	With col'd persons.	In-corporated.	With col'd persons.	In-corporated.	With col'd persons.	In-corporated.	With col'd persons.	In-corporated.	With col'd persons.
Suffolk, - -	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Essex, - -	21	21	22	22	23	23	23	23	26	23	26	25	28	20
Middlesex, -	36	36	41	41	42	41	44	34	45	34	46	38	46	35
Worcester, -	39	35	49	43	49	40	51	40	54	45	54	41	55	38
Hampshire, -	11	7	21	19	21	17	21	19	22	18	23	18	23	17
Hampden, -	10	10	16	15	17	16	18	18	18	18	18	17	18	16
Franklin, -	12	8	22	15	24	16	24	12	24	17	25	15	26	12
Berkshire, -	12	12	26	23	30	24	31	27	30	27	30	26	31	25
Norfolk, - -	15	14	19	17	22	20	22	20	22	20	22	21	22	16
Bristol, - -	11	11	15	15	15	15	16	16	19	18	19	18	19	17
Plymouth, -	16	16	17	17	17	16	17	15	21	18	21	20	21	19
Barnstable, -	11	11	11	11	13	12	14	10	14	9	14	8	14	9
Dukes, - -	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
Nantucket, -	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total, -	200	186	265	244	279	246	287	240	301	253	304	253	309	228

It appears from this table, (XVIII) that the whole number of incorporated towns and districts was greater than that of those containing colored persons, in 1765, by 14; in 1790, by 21; in 1800, by 33; in 1810, by 47; in 1820, by 48; in 1830, by 51; and in 1840, by 81; that, while the number of towns had increased 109 in seventy-five years, those with colored persons had increased only 42; and that, in the fifty years from 1790, while the increase of towns incorporated had been 44, the decrease of those with colored persons had been 16. In the period of twenty years, from 1820 to 1840, the increase of the towns was only 8, but there was a decrease of 25 of those with colored persons. The proportion of the incorporated towns containing colored persons, to the whole number, was 93 *per cent.* in 1765; 92.07 *per cent.* in 1790; 88.17 *per cent.* in 1800; 83.62 *per cent.* in 1810; 84.05 *per cent.* in 1820; 83.22 *per cent.* in 1830; and 73.78 *per cent.* in 1840;—showing a decrease of the former of nearly 20 *per cent.* during the seventy-five years. Most of the towns incorporated from 1765 to 1790, were formed out of unincorporated places in the westerly section of the Commonwealth; but since 1790, the new towns have been almost wholly formed in consequence of a division of towns. From 1790 to 1840, 29 of the towns containing colored persons, were taken from other towns, and incorporated, so that 199 are all that remained in 1840 with colored persons, of the 244 towns which had them in 1790, fifty years before. It seems from this that the colored population are now *less* distributed over the Commonwealth, and *more* concentrated in certain towns and localities, and have been so of late years, than formerly. In 1840, there were 30, and, in 1830, 32 towns, which had only one colored person each.

TABLE XIX.—*Exhibiting the Colored Population of Massachusetts, according to seven Censuses, from 1765 to 1840, together with the Increase during each Period, and the Proportion of the Colored to the White Population in 1765, 1790 and 1840, by Counties, the Decrease being marked thus —.*

COUNTIES.	Census, 1765.		Increase in 25 years.		Census, 1790.		Increase in 10 years.		Census, 1800.		Increase in 10 years.		Census, 1810.			Increase in 10 years.			Census, 1820.			Increase in 10 years.	
	Male.	Fem.	Total		Male.	Fem.	Total		Male.	Fem.	Total		Male.	Fem.	Total		Male.	Fem.	Total		Male.	Fem.	Total
Suffolk, - - -	891	104	787		407	1194	290		1484	242	774	952	1726	157									
Essex, - - -	1051	171	880		31	911	51		860	205	328	327	655	133									
Middlesex, - - -	910	313	597	127	470	96	374	41	213	202	415	102											
Worcester, - - -	317	92	409	81	490	22	468	11	237	220	457	89											
Hampshire, - - -	62	64	126	93	219	14	205	11	104	112	216	7											
Hampden, - - -	112	131	243	28	215	88	303	3	166	140	306	41											
Franklin, - - -	29	53	82	49	131	33	98	37	77	58	135	56											
Berkshire, - - -	137	186	323	171	494	159	653	209	427	435	862	129											
Norfolk, - - -	420	177	243	83	326	76	256	1	126	131	257	53											
Bristol, - - -	401	323	729	79	808	116	924	126	378	420	798	130											
Plymouth, - - -	590	61	529	28	501	51	420	32	198	190	388	23											
Barnstable, - - -	233	139	372	109	263	27	236	55	98	83	181	13											
Dukes, - - -	46	13	33	169	202	46	156	59	50	47	97	49											
Nantucket, - - -	-	110	110	118	228	72	300	53	132	115	247	32											
Total, - - -	5199	264	5463	989	6452	285	6737	3	3308	3432	6740	305											
Increase per cent., - - -	-	5.07	-	18.10	-	4.41	-	.04	-	-	-	4.52											

COUNTIES.	Census, 1830.			Increase in 10 years.	Census, 1840.			Increase in 75 years, from 1765 to 1840.	Increase in 50 years, from 1790 to 1840.	Proportion of the Colored to the White Population.		
	Male.	Fem.	Total		Male.	Fem.	Total			1765	1790	1840
Suffolk,	870	1013	1883	555	1407	1031	2438	1547	1651	1 to 16.93	1 to 22.87	1 to 38.29
Essex,	242	280	522	15	233	274	507	544	373	40.41	64.81	186.35
Middlesex,	263	251	517	24	285	208	493	417	104	37.39	70.58	215.24
Worcester,	164	204	368	205	261	312	573	256	164	106.78	137.89	165.34
Hampshire	113	110	223	22	106	95	201	139	75	102.69	148.38	152.72
Hampden,	174	173	347	35	152	160	312	200	69	79.54	77.98	118.66
Franklin,	85	106	191	103	52	36	88	69	6	205.86	260.96	326.40
Berkshire,	484	507	991	287	654	624	1278	1141	955	81.52	92.53	31.66
Norfolk,	69	100	169	9	63	97	160	260	83	41.10	97.26	331.12
Bristol,	465	463	928	303	626	605	1231	530	502	52.11	42.49	47.87
Plymouth,	194	217	411	58	161	192	353	237	176	42.65	59.00	133.20
Barnstable	78	90	168	269	218	219	437	204	65	52.11	45.65	73.48
Dukes,	27	21	48	28	13	7	20	26	13	50.00	97.93	196.90
Nantucket,	132	147	279	299	423	155	578	578	468	-	41.00	14.59
Total,	3360	3685	7045	1624	1654	1015	8669	3170	3206	45.96	68.33	84.09
Increase, per cent.,	-	-	-	23.05	-	-	-	66.74	58.66			

It appears from Table XIX., that, during the period of 75 and of 50 years, according to the censuses, there was absolutely an increase of the colored population in 9, and a decrease in 5 counties; but their proportion to the whites, during the 75 years, was decreased in 11 counties and increased only in *Berkshire, Bristol* and *Nantucket*, and during the 50 years it decreased in 12 counties and increased only in *Berkshire* and *Nantucket*.

TABLE XX.—*Exhibiting the Number of the Colored, and their Proportion to the White Population, in Massachusetts, according to the seven Censuses.*

CENSUS.	COLORED POPULATION.		TOTAL.	PROPORTION TO WHITES.	
	Males.	Females.		Per cent.	Ratio.
In 1765	-	-	5,199	2.17	1 to 45.96
" 1790	-	-	5,463	1.46	1 to 68.33
" 1800	-	-	6,452	1.54	1 to 64.53
" 1810	-	-	6,737	1.44	1 to 69.06
" 1820	3,308	3,432	6,740	1.30	1 to 76.59
" 1830	3,360	3,685	7,045	1.16	1 to 85.64
" 1840	4,554	4,015	8,669	1.18	1 to 84.09

TABLE XXI.—*Exhibiting the Number of the White, of the Colored, and of the Whole Population, according to the seven Censuses, together with their increase during six Periods.*

CENSUS.	NUMBER.			INCREASE DURING THE PERIODS.					
	Whites.	Blacks.	Total.	Whites.		Blacks.		Total.	
In 1765	238950	5,199	244149	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.
" 1790	373324	5,463	378787	134374	56.23	264	5.07	134638	55.14
" 1800	416393	6,452	422845	43,069	11.53	989	18.10	44,058	11.63
" 1810	465303	6,737	472040	48,910	11.74	285	4.41	49,195	11.63
" 1820	516547	6,740	523287	51,244	11.01	3	.04	51,247	10.85
" 1830	603363	7,045	610408	86,816	16.80	305	4.52	87,121	16.64
" 1840	729031	8,669	737700	125668	20.58	1,624	23.05	127292	20.85

It is apparent that the increase of the colored population during the several periods has been very unequal, and also that it has been much less than that of the whites, with two exceptions, namely, from 1790 to 1800, and from 1830 to 1840. These exceptions may have been, in part at least, owing to the immigration of blacks from other states.

The increase of the blacks during the seventy-five years from 1765 to 1840, was 3,470, or 66.74 *per cent.*; which is less than one third of that (205.09 *per cent.*) of the whites. During the twenty-five years from 1765 to 1790, it was only 264, or 5.07 *per cent.*; which is not one eleventh part of that (56.23 *per cent.*) of the whites. During the fifty

years from 1790 to 1840, it was 3,206, or 58·66 *per cent.*, which is a little more than three fifths of that (95·28 *per cent.*) of the whites.

The small increase of the colored population from 1765 to 1790, being only 264, or 5·07 *per cent.*, while that of the whites was 56·23 *per cent.*, or over eleven times as great, we ascribe chiefly to the effects of the Revolutionary War on that class, conjoined with their degraded condition among the whites. Before the war, most of them were substantially in the condition of slaves.* Public sentiment, however, partly by the advance of more correct moral views in the community, and partly by the increasing desire of freedom from British rule, which stimulated the colonists to gain their own freedom, had been, to a great degree, awakened to the right and propriety of the blacks enjoying their freedom;† and, accordingly, in 1776,

* "I am inclined to think," says Dr. Belknap, "that slaves were more numerous before 1763, than at that time, because, in the two preceding wars, many of them enlisted either into the army or on board vessels of war, with a view to procure their freedom. One of my informants, PRINCE HALL, a very intelligent black man, aged fifty-seven years, thinks that slaves were most numerous about the year 1745. What their proportion was, to the whites, at that time, I have no means to ascertain; but I think it could not have been more than 1 to 40. I do not make use of bills of mortality in estimating their number in proportion to the whites, because the blacks were always more sickly and died in greater proportion."—*Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society*, Vol. IV. p. 199.

"The winter here was always unfavorable to the African constitution. For this reason, white laborers were preferred to blacks; and as whites were more numerous, there was not much encouragement to the importation of blacks, nor were they ever so prolific here as the whites. In the maritime towns, blacks were more numerous than in the country; and I suppose Boston generally contained nearly one fourth part of the whole number of them. Excepting such tradesmen as rope-makers, anchor-smiths and ship-carpenters, who employ a great many hands, scarcely any family had more than two; some not more than one; and many none at all. In the country towns, I have never heard of more than three or four on a farm, except in one instance, where the number was sixteen, and this was a distinguished singularity. The greater number of husbandmen preferred white to black laborers."—*id.*

† To the inquiry respecting 'the mode by which slavery hath been abolished?' Dr. Belknap says: "The general answer is, that slavery hath been abolished here by *public opinion*, which began to be established about thirty years ago [1765]. At the beginning of our controversy with Great Britain, several persons, who before had entertained sentiments opposed to the slavery of the blacks, did then take occasion publicly to remonstrate against the inconsistency of contending for our own liberty, and at the same time depriving other people of theirs." * * "The controversy began about the year 1766, and was renewed at various times till 1773." * *

slavery was virtually abolished in Massachusetts by an act of the legislature, after having existed there about a century. During the Revolutionary War many of the slaves were offered their freedom on condition of their enlisting in the army. Medical men, attached to the army, have expressed their full conviction that the mortality was much greater among the blacks than among the whites, in the army of the Revolution. This is to be expected, from their degraded condition, among a population in which the whites so greatly predominated, in a time of war no less than in a time of peace.*

The great increase of the whites during these twenty-

"In 1767, an attempt was made by the legislature to discourage the slave trade."—*Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society*, Vol IV. p. 201.

In 1770, and to the time of the Revolution, there were trials in court to recover of masters for services by negroes after twenty-one years of age.—*id.* p. 202.

"During the Revolutionary War, the *public opinion* was so strongly in favor of the abolition of slavery, that in some of the country towns, votes were passed in town meetings, that they would have no slaves among them; and that they would not exact of masters any bonds for the maintenance of liberated blacks, if they should become incapable of supporting themselves." *

"In New Hampshire, blacks, by three years service in the army, obtained their freedom."—*id.* p. 203.

*As to the query 7, respecting the condition of emancipated blacks, Dr. Belknap says: "If a comparison be made between the former and present condition of this class of people in the New England states, it may be said that unless *liberty* be reckoned as a compensation for many inconveniences and hardships, the former condition of most of them was preferable to the present. They have generally, though not wholly, left the country, and resorted to the maritime towns. Some are incorporated, and their breed is mixed with the Indians of Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard; and the Indians are said to be meliorated by the mixture. Some are industrious and prudent, and a few have acquired property; but too many are improvident and indolent, though a subsistence for laboring people is here very easily obtained." * *

"They often suffer by damp, unwholesome lodgings, because they are unable to pay the rent of better; and they are subject to many infirmities and diseases, especially in the winter." * *

"The same provision is made by the public for the education of their children, as for those of the whites."—*Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society*, Vol. IV. p. 206.

"In age, decrepitude or insanity, they have the benefit of the laws, which oblige every town to provide for the poor and infirm."—*id.* p. 207.

Dr. Belknap knew one colored man who was chosen a town clerk in one of the country towns. * * In the insurrection of 1756, "they offered their services to Gov. Bowdoin, to go against the insurgents, to the number of 700." * * Dr. Belknap inclines to the opinion of those who maintain that no difference can be traced between the blacks and the whites similarly educated, as to their moral and social character; and asserts that black men more frequently marry white women than the contrary.—*id.* p. 209.

five years, being nearly as great as that during any period of thirty years since, is to be referred to the settlement of the western part of the Commonwealth, which, in 1765, was almost a wilderness.

During the ten years from 1790 to 1800, the increase of the blacks was 989, or 18·10 *per cent.*, which is more than one and a half times that of the whites in Massachusetts, and yet even this was only about half the average increase of the whole population of the United States. This increase of 18 *per cent.* of the blacks is undoubtedly less than their natural increase would be under the most favorable circumstances of society; but when we consider their condition—chiefly as servants, with some few in almost every town, and subjected to many disadvantages unfavorable to their physical comfort and enjoyment, to their moral improvement, and even to life—among the predominant class, the whites, even this increase of theirs was probably owing, in part at least, to immigration into Massachusetts, now made *free to them*, virtually by the legislature in 1776, and absolutely by the state constitution in 1780. But, in 1790, the territory of Massachusetts was mostly divided into incorporated towns, and from that time we may consider the emigration of the *whites* out of the state as commencing, which has continued since, especially for about a quarter of a century. This accounts for the small increase of the whites from 1790 to 1800.

From 1800 to 1810, the increase of the blacks was only 285, or 4·41 *per cent.*, which is less than half that of the whites, who emigrated out of the state in large numbers, and with them probably a portion of the blacks.

From 1810 to 1820, the increase of the blacks was only 3, or ·04 *per cent.*, which is less than one 222d part of that of the whites. This very small increase may be very much accounted for by the three following causes:

1. In 1813 and in 1817, important changes were made

in the laws of New York, by which slavery was substantially or prospectively abolished in that state, and the blacks were admitted to nearly equal privileges with the whites, which they have enjoyed ever since. The consequence was, that some blacks who had, before 1810, left New York, then a *slave* state, and settled in Massachusetts, a *free* state, were known during these ten years to return to New York, their native state, after it became free, thus reducing the number of blacks in Massachusetts in 1820.

2. During the war of 1812 to 1815, some colored persons joined the army and never returned; the mortality of the blacks in the army being presumed to have been much greater than that of the whites. At least one company of blacks was formed in Boston during the war of 1812, and placed under the command of Capt. Mackintosh. Major ———, who was in the service during the whole of that war, thinks that the mortality of the blacks in the army was three times as great as that of the whites during that contest.

3. The third cause was the emigration of the blacks out of the Commonwealth. The American Colonization Society was formed at Washington in 1816. "In 1817, two agents were sent by the society to examine the western coast of Africa, for a suitable spot for the colony. They selected a position on the Sherbro, and in February, 1820, the first vessel was despatched, with 83 colonists." We are unable to say whether this expedition affected the number of the colored population in Massachusetts during this period. But it is stated in the third Annual Report of the Colonization Society, of the date of February 8, 1820, that "it is but a few years since Capt. Paul Cuffee (who was born in New Bedford, and who for many years sailed out of Westport in his own vessel on various voyages,) carried 38 from Boston to Sierra Leone, chiefly at his own expense; and in a letter, written after his voyage, he declares

that he could have obtained the consent of the greater part of the free people of color in that city and its vicinity to remove to Africa. And, let it not be forgotten, that of those whom he actually carried, there was not one disposed to return with him to America." During these ten years, also, upon the invitation of the Emperor of Hayti, some colored persons left Massachusetts, as well as other parts of the United States, and removed to St. Domingo.

From 1820 to 1830, the increase of the blacks was 305, or 4.52 *per cent.*, which is a little more than one quarter of that of the whites; and this is probably full as great as their average decennial increase has been during the whole seventy-five years, considering their condition among the whites as the predominant class of the population. Some have doubted whether their natural increase in Massachusetts has equalled the number of those who have died, and who have emigrated out of the state during the last fifty or seventy-five years; and some have even supposed that, without immigration, and without mixture with the whites, the whole race would, in a few years, be extinct in this Commonwealth.

The increase of the blacks from 1830 to 1840, was 1,624, or 23.05 *per cent.*, according to the censuses of these years, which is nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ (2.47) *per cent.* more than that of the whites, though this was 3.78 *per cent.* more than it had been in any ten years since 1790. This increase of the blacks is more than half their whole increase during the fifty years from 1790 to 1840, and deserves explanation. Nearly four fifths of this increase were *males*, and only about one fifth *females*; that of the females being 330, or 8.95 *per cent.*, and that of the males 1,294, or 38.51 *per cent.* A great part of the whole increase of 23.05 *per cent.* is clearly to be traced to the effect of immigration from abroad, or to some cause other than their natural increase.

We feel sure that the increase of the colored population,

from natural causes, and exclusive of immigration, averaged not more than 5 *per cent.* during each ten years from 1765 to 1840, and less than half of 1 *per cent.* per annum. It is also apparent that their increase, exclusive of immigration, during each ten years from 1790 to 1840, cannot have averaged over 7 *per cent.*, while that of the whole population has averaged over 14 *per cent.*; and, owing to the emigration of the whites out of the state, this last average has been less than half of that of the United States.

In 1820, the number of the colored *females* was 124 more, and in 1830, 325 more, than that of the males; but in 1840, the *males* were 639 more than the females; so that the proportion of the sexes was materially changed during these last ten years. In other words, the proportion of the females to the males, in 1820, was as 100 to 96.38; in 1830, as 100 to 91.18; and in 1840, as 100 to 115.91. This change in the proportion of the sexes, from 1830 to 1840, can hardly be ascribed to natural causes, and suggests the idea of immigration from other places as the cause. We should expect this as the cause, from the well known interest that has been felt very extensively over the whole country, respecting the condition of the colored population during these ten years.

We are confirmed in the correctness of this idea, when we examine more closely the *ages* and the *residences* of the males especially, according to the censuses of 1830 and 1840, as exhibited in the next two tables.

TABLE XXII.—*Exhibiting the Census of the Free Colored Persons in Massachusetts, in 1830, by Counties.*

COUNTIES.	MALES.							FEMALES.							
	Under 10 years.	10 and under 24.	24 and under 36.	36 and under 55.	55 and under 100.	100 and up.	Total males	Under 10 years.	10 and under 24.	24 and under 36.	36 and under 55.	55 and under 100.	100 and up.	Total fem.	Total.
Suffolk,	178	173	250	209	60	-	870	194	259	278	210	71	1	1013	1683
Essex,	54	68	48	41	31	-	242	58	51	52	67	51	1	280	522
Middlesex,	56	86	55	42	24	-	263	59	71	53	43	28	-	254	517
Worcester,	37	52	31	19	25	-	164	47	67	35	33	22	-	204	368
Hampshire,	32	37	13	13	15	3	113	27	34	23	15	10	1	110	223
Hampden,	50	42	27	33	21	1	174	44	43	33	31	22	-	173	347
Franklin,	29	14	14	20	8	-	85	26	22	9	13	2	34	106	191
Berkshire,	156	118	82	86	42	-	484	142	136	105	73	50	1	507	991
Norfolk, ₁	13	17	11	13	15	-	69	15	22	20	21	22	-	100	169
Bristol,	118	111	105	77	21	-	465	106	115	103	85	53	1	463	928
Plymouth,	38	61	32	32	29	2	194	41	57	44	35	40	-	217	411
Barnstable,	9	37	16	5	7	4	78	15	42	12	11	9	1	90	168
Dukes,	2	2	8	10	5	-	27	4	6	5	2	4	-	21	48
Nantucket,	22	41	33	26	10	-	132	31	40	44	22	10	-	147	279
Total in 1830,	794	889	725	626	316	10	3360	809	965	816	661	394	40	3685	7045
Increase in 10 years,	114	230	719	245	—10	—1	1294	91	92	52	110	23	38	330	1624
Total in 1840,	908	1119	1444	871	306	6	4654	900	1057	868	771	417	2	4015	8669

TABLE XXIII.—*Exhibiting the Census of the Free Colored Persons in Massachusetts, in 1840, by Counties.*

COUNTIES.	MALES.							FEMALES.							
	Under 10 years.	10 and under 24.	24 and under 36.	36 and under 55.	55 and under 100.	100 and up.	Total males.	Under 10 years.	10 and under 24.	24 and under 36.	36 and under 55.	55 and under 100.	100 and up.	Total fem.	Total.
Suffolk,	205	212	621	319	49	1	1107	211	254	279	216	71	-	1031	2438
Essex,	56	59	56	45	17	-	233	63	52	63	57	39	-	274	507
Middlesex,	63	70	77	47	28	-	285	56	53	34	38	27	-	208	493
Worcester,	68	71	46	47	29	-	261	77	80	72	54	29	-	312	573
Hampshire,	30	39	10	17	9	1	106	24	32	10	23	6	-	95	201
Hampden,	35	48	35	22	12	-	152	41	48	31	29	11	-	160	312
Franklin,	8	21	12	5	5	1	52	4	13	6	7	6	-	36	88
Berkshire,	178	199	108	102	65	2	654	168	170	112	101	72	1	624	1278
Norfolk,	11	19	12	10	11	-	63	17	33	12	21	13	1	97	160
Bristol,	122	121	246	101	33	-	626	121	159	157	110	58	-	605	1231
Plymouth,	44	40	29	31	16	1	164	45	41	38	40	28	-	192	353
Barnstable,	52	63	43	40	20	-	218	51	59	28	43	38	-	219	437
Dukes,	-	12	-	-	1	-	13	-	3	2	1	1	-	7	20
Nantucket,	36	145	149	82	11	-	423	22	60	24	31	18	-	155	578
Total in 1840,	908	1119	1444	871	306	6	4654	900	1057	868	771	417	2	4015	8669

From the last two tables it appears that the increase of the colored persons under ten years was, of females, 91, and of males, 114, or as 100 to 125·27; of ten years and under twenty-four, of females, 92, and of males, 230, or as 100 to 250; of twenty-four years and under thirty-six, of females, 52, and of males, 719, or as 100 to 1382·69; of thirty-six years and under fifty-five, of females, 110, and of males, 245, or as 100 to 222·72; of fifty-five years and under one hundred, there was an *increase* of 23 females, and a *decrease* of 10 males; and of one hundred years and upwards, there was a *decrease* of both sexes. We leave out of the account the last two columns of ages, as unimportant in this comparison.

It is evident that the preponderance of the increase of the males over that of the females, during the ten years from 1830 to 1840, has been of those in *middle* and *active* life, especially of the age of twenty-four years and under thirty-six years—a result which is not surprising, when we consider the discussions which have taken place during this period in various parts of the country, respecting the municipal regulations of some of the states. Those of the *male* sex, and in *active* and *middle* life, would be most likely, under the circumstances, to have emigrated from other states into Massachusetts.

Undoubtedly there is an error in the census of Erving's Grant in 1830, a town incorporated in 1838, and situated in Franklin county. It is very singular that there should have been exactly 17 colored males and 17 colored females under one hundred years, and 34 colored females and no colored males, of one hundred years and upwards, in Erving's Grant, in 1830, but no colored person in that town in 1840. The population of Erving stood thus at the two dates:—

<i>Census, 1830.</i>						<i>Census, 1840.</i>	
Whites males,	-	-	-	-	215	156	
“ females,	-	-	-	-	205	153	
Total whites,	-	-	-	-	250		309
Colored males under one hundred years,	-	-	-	-	17	0	
“ females	“	“	“	-	17	0	
Total colored persons	“	-	-	-	34		0
Colored males of one hundred years and upwards,	0	-	-	-	0	0	
“ females	“	“	“	-	34	0	
Total colored of all ages,	-	-	-	-	68		0
Total Population,	-	-	-	-	488		309

The increase of the blacks from 1830 to 1840, was 1,624, or 23·05 *per cent.*, according to the census; if we correct the census by rejecting 68 put down as belonging to Erving's Grant, in 1830, the number in that year would be (7,045-68=) 6,977, and the increase in ten years, 1,692, or 24·23 *per cent.*, which is 3·65 *per cent.* more than that of the whites during the same period. But Marshpee was wholly omitted in the census of 1830, and contained 294 colored persons in 1840, and is more than an offset to the presumed error for Erving in 1830. Adding 294, which may be supposed to have been the number of colored persons in Marshpee in 1830, to 6,977, and we have 7,271 as the estimated number of blacks in 1830, instead of 7,045; and consequently the increase from 1830 to 1840, will be (8,669-7,271=) 1,398, or 19·21 *per cent.*, which is 1·64 *per cent.* less than that of the whites. This increase should, perhaps, be reduced some 452 on account of over-numbering, particularly of sea-faring persons, in Ward 2 in the city of Boston. By deducting 452 from 1,398, we have 946, or 13·01 *per cent.*, as the estimated increase of blacks in Massachusetts from 1830 to 1840, which is 7·57 *per cent.* less than that of the whites. We cannot depend upon those general censuses for minute details in small locali-

ties; they rather serve for general comparisons for large districts. We conclude that the increase of the blacks, from 1830 to 1840, *was considerably larger than their average during the preceding decennial periods; and yet, though aided by emigration from other states, was not more than two thirds that of the whites.*

According to the state census of May 1, 1840, the whole population of Boston, except "state paupers and convicts in the state prison," was 83,979, May 1, 1840; but according to the United States census, June 1, 1840, one month later, it was 93,383, or 9,404 more. According to the United States census, the number in Ward 2 was 15,282, or 8,465 more than the number in the state census. 7,683 are put down in this ward as "employed in the navigation of the ocean," which is undoubtedly too large a number. From the loose manner in which the United States census was taken in this city—such as sailor boarding-houses containing over a thousand persons in a single family—this census represents the population of Boston to have been at least some 8,000 more than it actually was in 1840. A portion of this over-enumeration were undoubtedly colored persons in the United States census of 1840.

In the views, however, which we propose to give relating to the colored population of Massachusetts, we shall follow the numbers as they stand in the censuses, and the inferences which we draw respecting their condition and prospects, will require but little modification from the slight errors which may exist in the censuses themselves.

The two following tables exhibit the colored population of the several wards of Boston, according to the United States censuses of 1830 and 1840:

TABLE XXIV.—*Exhibiting the Census of the Colored Population of Boston in 1830.*

WARDS.		MALES.							FEMALES.							
		Under 10 years.	10 and under 24.	24 and under 36.	36 and under 55.	55 and under 100.	100 and up.	Total males	Under 10 years.	10 and under 24.	24 and under 36.	36 and under 55.	55 and under 100.	100 and up.	Total fem.	Total.
Ward	1	9	5	29	14	3	-	60	10	9	15	10	3	-	47	107
"	2	16	6	62	18	2	-	104	19	19	30	17	4	-	89	193
"	3	2	5	10	4	1	-	22	2	2	12	3	1	-	20	42
"	4	-	9	3	6	1	-	19	3	11	8	5	-	-	27	46
"	5	12	17	18	22	1	-	70	21	31	37	22	4	-	115	185
"	6	65	55	55	77	17	-	269	69	83	80	77	27	-	336	605
"	7 ¹	49	49	48	45	15	-	206	47	65	58	52	22	-	244	450
"	8	2	5	7	5	-	-	19	1	6	7	5	-	-	19	38
"	9	-	2	1	-	1	-	4	2	2	1	1	1	-	7	11
"	10	3	8	5	5	5	-	26	8	13	11	4	2	-	38	64
"	11	3	1	4	-	-	-	8	2	7	8	3	-	-	20	28
"	12	17	11	8	11	11	-	58	10	10	11	11	5	1	48	106
Total,		178	173	250	207	57	-	865	194	258	278	210	69	1	1010	1875
Inc. in 10 yrs.		27	39	364	111	-8	1	534	17	-4	1	5	-	-1	18	552
Total in 1840.		205	212	614	318	49	1	1399	211	254	279	215	69	-	1028	2427

TABLE XXV.—*Exhibiting the Census of the Colored Population of Boston in 1840.*

WARDS.		MALES.							FEMALES.							
		Under 10 years.	10 and under 24.	24 and under 36.	36 and under 55.	55 and under 100.	100 and up.	Total males	Under 10 years.	10 and under 24.	24 and under 36.	36 and under 55.	55 and under 100.	100 and up.	Total fem.	Total.
Ward 1	1	10	22	25	16	9	-	82	12	22	16	15	1	-	66	148
" 2	2	14	26	403	133	6	-	582	23	40	24	19	5	-	111	693
" 3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	1	-	-	8	8
" 4	4	7	15	39	16	4	-	81	8	19	14	14	2	-	57	138
" 5	5	25	21	20	16	5	1	91	25	25	30	22	9	-	111	202
" 6	6	137	95	116	127	14	-	489	139	120	161	130	46	-	599	1088
" 7	7	-	4	6	-	-	-	10	-	5	10	1	-	-	16	26
" 8	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	4	6
" 9	9	-	2	-	-	1	-	3	1	3	4	5	1	-	14	17
" 10	10	-	1	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
" 11	11	3	7	1	4	2	-	17	-	8	2	3	2	-	15	32
" 12	12	9	14	3	5	8	-	39	2	6	12	5	2	-	27	66
Total,		205	212	614	318	49	1	1399	211	254	279	215	69	-	1028	2427

By comparing the census of the colored population of Boston in 1830, with that in 1840, we see that their increase in Ward 2, in these years, was 500, of whom 478 were males and only 22 females. We have no reason for supposing that there was any material increase in this ward during the time. The reason of the great increase, according to the census, was probably this: that those who were employed in taking the United States census of 1840, included all the colored persons who were reported to them as having been for several years previously residents in families, especially in sailor boarding-houses, instead of including those only who actually had their residence in that ward, June 1, 1840, as appears to have been the case in enumerating the white population.

From 1830 to 1840, the increase of the males, in Ward 2, was 478, while that of the females was only 22, according to the United States census; of this increase of the males, 456 were of 24 and under 55 years of age, and amount to within 96 of 552, the increase in all the wards. In Ward 2 there were 502 colored persons "employed in the navigation of the ocean." There was also a large increase in Ward 6, in which a large portion of the colored population have resided for many years. In explanation of the great increase in Ward 6, and the great decrease in Ward 7, during the ten years, it may be remarked that by a new division of the wards of the city in 1838, a portion of Ward 7, the most densely populated with blacks of any, was annexed to Ward 6; and it will be perceived that the aggregate of the two wards, 6 and 7, is nearly the same in the two censuses. Also, previous to 1838, Ward 12 constituted most of the present Wards 11 and 12. In the remaining 7 wards, the numbers of the colored people were nearly the same at both epochs. After making allowances for the probable over-enumeration of the inhabitants in Ward 2, it is fair to suppose that the increase of the col-

ored population of Boston was very small during these ten years, and had they not been sustained by immigration, there would in all probability have been a decrease.

If we reduce the number of the colored population in the United States census of 1840, four or five hundred, on account of over-enumeration in Boston, their proportional increase in the whole state will be only about two thirds that of the whites; and thus reduced, it has been sustained very evidently by means of emigration from abroad; and without such emigration, the increase would have been very small from 1830 to 1840. And we may presume, that without emigration from abroad, the colored population, by occasionally leaving the state, will at length decrease, and finally become extinct as a race.

According to the United States census of 1840, the proportion of the blacks to the whites in Massachusetts, was as 1 to 84.09. It may be interesting to see the proportion in the state of New York at the same time. In the northern district, the number of the colored males was 6,435, females 6,428,—total colored, 12,863; and that of the whites, of both sexes, 1,670,205, or in the proportion of 1 colored person to 129.84 whites.

In the southern district, the number of colored males was 17,374, females 19,790,—total free colored, 37,164; and that of the whites, of both sexes, 708,685, or in the proportion of 1 free colored to 19 whites.

The total colored were 50,027; to which add 4 female slaves, and we have 50,031 for the whole number of colored persons, while the whites amounted to 2,378,890. The proportion of the colored to the whites in that state was as 1 to 47.55, or nearly twice as great as it was in Massachusetts at that date, and nearly 45.96, the proportion in Massachusetts seventy-five years before.

The number of colored males in New York was 23,809, and of females, including 4 slaves, was 26,222, showing an

excess of females of 2,413. This gives the proportion of females to males of 100 to 90·80, a result very different from what it was in Massachusetts in 1840, and indicating the absence of the kind of emigration to New York which obviously took place in Massachusetts.

From the peculiarities of the blacks, and their position among the whites in Massachusetts—their color giving rise to prejudices against them, fixed and immoveable—their servile and degraded condition among the whites, their small numbers, their poverty and dependence, their want of sympathy not merely with the whites, but on account of their scattered position—there being 228 out of 309 towns, in 1840, containing some of them—their want of sympathy and of easy intercourse with each other, by which they are deprived of social enjoyments, and are far distant from the means of mental improvement, which give a zest and a value to life, and add years to its duration; from these circumstances we expect their localities to be more changeful, and their increase less regular from year to year than that of the predominant class. We find that in 8 counties, namely, *Essex*, *Middlesex*, *Hampshire*, *Hampden*, *Franklin*, *Norfolk*, *Plymouth* and *Dukes*, there was a decrease of the blacks of 294, or 12·10 *per cent.*, from 1830 to 1840. In *Franklin* and *Dukes* counties the number was diminished one half.

In the other 6 counties, namely, *Suffolk*, *Worcester*, *Berkshire*, *Bristol*, *Barnstable* and *Nantucket*, as will appear from Tables XXVI and XXVII, there was an increase of 1,918, or 41·54 *per cent.*, a number sufficient not merely to off-set the decrease in the 8 counties, but to make the proportion of their increase in the state exceed that of the whites. Of these 1,918, the females were 522 and the males 1,396, or in the proportion of 100 to 267·43. The large proportion of the increase of the males in these 6 counties, confirm us in the opinion of their emigration from other states.

TABLE XXVI.—*Exhibiting the Census of the Free Colored Population of six Counties in 1830.*

COUNTIES.	MALES.							FEMALES.							
	Under 10 years.	10 and under 24.	24 and under 36.	36 and under 55.	55 and under 100.	100 and up.	Total males	Under 10 years.	10 and under 24.	24 and under 36.	36 and under 55.	55 and under 100.	100 and up.	Total fem.	Total.
Suffolk,	178	173	250	209	60	-	870	194	259	278	210	71	1	1013	1883
Worcester,	37	52	31	19	25	-	164	47	67	35	33	22	-	204	368
Berkshire,	156	118	82	86	42	-	484	142	136	105	73	50	1	507	991
Bristol,	118	141	105	77	24	-	465	106	115	103	85	53	1	463	928
Barnstable,	9	37	16	5	7	4	78	15	42	12	11	9	1	90	168
Nantucket,	22	41	33	26	10	-	132	31	40	44	22	10	-	147	279
Total in 1830,	520	562	517	422	168	4	2193	535	659	577	434	215	4	2424	4617
Increase in 10 years,	141	249	696	272	39	-1	1396	115	123	95	121	71	-3	522	1918
Total in 1840,	661	811	1213	694	207	3	3589	650	782	672	555	286	1	2946	6535

TABLE XXVII.—*Exhibiting the Census of the Free Colored Population of six Counties in 1840.*

COUNTIES.	MALES.							FEMALES.							
	Under 10 years.	10 and under 24.	24 and under 36.	36 and under 55.	55 and under 100.	100 and up.	Total males	Under 10 years.	10 and under 24.	24 and under 36.	36 and under 55.	55 and under 100.	100 and up.	Total fem.	Total.
Suffolk,	205	212	621	319	49	1	1107	211	254	279	216	71	-	1031	2438
Worcester,	68	71	46	47	29	-	261	77	80	72	51	29	-	312	573
Berkshire,	178	199	108	102	65	2	654	168	170	112	101	72	1	624	1278
Bristol,	122	121	246	104	33	-	626	121	159	157	110	58	-	605	1231
Barnstable,	52	63	43	40	20	-	218	51	59	28	43	38	-	219	437
Nantucket,	36	145	149	82	11	-	423	22	60	24	31	18	-	155	578
Total in 1840,	661	811	1213	694	207	3	3589	650	782	672	555	286	1	2946	6535

In the 8 counties in which there was a decrease of 294 persons, according to the censuses, it will be seen by Table XXVIII, that of this decrease 102 were males and 192 were females.*

* If we omit the colored population for Erving, in Franklin county, in 1830, on account of probable error in the census, the number of males in these 8 counties, in 1830, would be 1,150, and their decrease in ten years 85; and that of the females 1,210, and of their decrease in the ten years 141; and the total decrease 226, instead of 294, as will appear from the table on the last half of page 139.

TABLE XXVIII.—*Exhibiting a Comparative View of the Colored Population of the eight Counties which DECREASED from 1830 to 1840.*

	MALES.							FEMALES.							
	Under 10 years.	10 and under 24.	24 and under 36.	36 and under 55.	55 and under 100.	100 and up.	Total males	Under 10 years.	10 and under 24.	24 and under 36.	36 and under 55.	55 and under 100.	100 and up.	Total fem.	Total.
14 counties in 1830, .	794	889	725	626	316	10	3360	809	965	816	661	391	40	3685	7015
6 counties in 1830, .	520	562	517	422	168	4	2193	535	659	577	431	215	4	2424	4617
8 counties in 1830, .	274	327	208	201	148	6	1167	274	306	239	227	179	36	1261	2428
14 counties in 1840, .	908	1119	1444	871	306	6	4654	900	1057	868	771	417	2	4015	8669
6 counties in 1840, .	661	811	1213	694	207	3	3589	650	782	672	555	286	1	2946	6535
8 counties in 1840, .	247	308	231	177	99	3	1065	250	275	196	216	131	1	1069	2134
Decrease of 8 counties in 10 years,	27	19	+23	27	49	3	102	24	31	43	11	48	35	192	294

	Under 10 years.	10 and under 24.	24 and under 36.	36 and under 55.	55 and under 100.	100 and upwards.	Total males.	Under 10 years.	10 and under 24.	24 and under 36.	36 and under 55.	55 and under 100.	100 and upwards.	Total females.	Total.
Franklin county in 1830, according to census, . . .	29	14	14	20	8	.	85	26	22	9	15	2	34	106	191
Erving,	7	.	3	6	1	.	17	7	6	2	2	.	34	51	68
Franklin county exclusive of Erving,	22	14	11	14	7	.	68	19	16	7	11	2	.	55	123
Decrease in Franklin county in ten years, exclusive of Erving,	14	*+7	+1	9	2	+1	16	15	3	1	4	+1	.	19	35
Franklin county in 1840, according to census, . . .	8	21	12	5	5	1	52	4	13	6	7	6	.	36	88
8 counties in 1830, according to census,	274	327	208	201	148	6	1167	274	306	239	227	179	36	1261	2428
Erving,	7	.	3	6	1	.	17	7	6	2	2	.	34	51	68
8 counties exclusive of Erving,	267	327	205	195	147	6	1150	267	300	237	225	179	2	1210	2360
Decrease in 8 counties exclusive of Erving,	20	19	+26	21	48	3	85	17	25	41	9	48	1	141	226
8 counties in 1840, according to census,	247	308	231	177	99	3	1065	250	275	196	216	131	1	1069	2134

* The figures marked thus + show an increase.

Thus the number of males in the 8 counties, exclusive of Erving, would be 1,150, or 60 less than that of the females in 1830, and only 4 less in 1840. At each of the dates the sexes were very nearly equal. The causes, apart from the peculiar immigration during these ten years, which affect the increase or decrease of the colored population, seem to have been remarkably free to operate in these 8 counties. In the county of Middlesex, there was an *increase* of 22 males, while the *decrease* of females was 46, as will appear from the following table, exhibiting the decrease in these 8 counties :

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Essex, - - - - -	9	6	15
Middlesex, - - - - -	+22	46	24
Hampshire, - - - - -	7	15	22
Hampden, - - - - -	22	13	35
Franklin, exclusive of Erving,	16	19	35
Norfolk, - - - - -	6	3	9
Plymouth, - - - - -	33	25	58
Dukes, - - - - -	14	14	28
Total, - - -	85	141	226

It is obvious that natural causes of increase had not sustained the number of blacks in these counties, and that there was a decided tendency to a decrease of their number during these ten years.

In two of the 6 counties in which there was an increase of the blacks, namely, in *Worcester* and *Barnstable*, the females preponderated over the males in 1830 and in 1840, but the increase of each sex was 237, and the whole increase 474, or 88·43 *per cent.*, as appears from Table XXX. In the 4 remaining counties, the whole increase of the blacks was 1,444, or 35·36 *per cent.*, of whom 285 only were females and 1,159 were males, or in the proportion of

100 to 406.66, which is over 4 males to 1 female, and differs very little from the proportion of increase in the whole state, where the females were 330 and the males 1,294, or as 100 to 392.12.

TABLE XXIX.—*Exhibiting a Comparative View of the Colored Population of the six Counties (see Tables XXVI and XXVII,) which INCREASED from 1830 to 1840.*

	MALES.							FEMALES.							
	Under 10 years.	10 and under 24.	24 and under 36.	36 and under 55.	55 and under 100.	100 and up.	Total males	Under 10 years.	10 and under 24.	24 and under 36.	36 and under 55.	55 and under 100.	100 and up.	Total fem.	Total.
Census of 6 counties in 1830,	520	562	517	422	168	4	2193	535	659	577	434	215	4	2424	4617
Census of Worcester and Barnstable in 1830,	46	89	47	24	32	4	212	62	109	47	44	31	1	294	536
Census of 4 counties in 1830,	474	473	470	398	136	-	1951	473	550	530	390	184	3	2130	4081
Increase of Worcester and Barnstable in 10 years,	74	45	42	63	17	-4	237	66	30	53	53	36	-1	237	474
Census of Worcester and Barnstable in 1840,	120	134	89	87	49	-	479	128	139	100	97	67	-	531	1010
Census of 6 counties in 1840,	661	811	1213	694	207	3	3589	650	782	672	555	286	1	2916	6535
Census of Worces. & Barnstable in 1840,	120	134	89	87	49	-	479	128	139	100	97	67	-	531	1010
Census of 4 counties in 1840,	541	677	1124	607	158	3	3110	522	613	572	458	219	1	2415	5525
Census of 4 counties in 1830,	474	473	470	398	136	-	1951	473	550	530	390	184	3	2130	4081
Increase of 4 counties in 10 years,	67	204	654	209	22	3	1159	49	93	42	68	35	-2	285	1444

We perceive by inspecting Table XXX, that in two of these counties, namely, *Berkshire* and *Bristol*, the proportion of the sexes was not materially different at the two dates, and that the increase of the males was 331, or 34·87 *per cent.*, and that of the females 259, or 26·70 *per cent.*; that of the whole being 590, or 28·70 *per cent.* These numbers of increase give the proportion of 100 females to 127·79 males, which differs from the usual law of a near equality of the sexes from natural causes alone, and must arise from immigration. But when we examine the increase in *Suffolk* and *Nantucket* counties, the difference of increase in the proportion of the sexes becomes much more manifest, and indicates much more strongly the influence of foreign causes. Here we find the increase of the males 828, or 82·63 *per cent.*, of females only 26, or 2·24 *per cent.*, and of both sexes 854, or 39·50 *per cent.* These numbers give the proportion of 100 females to 3,184·61 males.

TABLE XXX.—*Exhibiting a Comparative View of the Colored Population of the four Counties of Suffolk, Berkshire, Bristol and Nantucket, (see Table XXIX,) from 1830 to 1840.*

	MALES.							FEMALES.							
	Under 10 years.	10 and under 24.	24 and under 36.	36 and under 55.	55 and under 100.	100 and up.	Total males	Under 10 years.	10 and under 24.	24 and under 36.	36 and under 55.	55 and under 100.	100 and up.	Total fem.	Total.
Census of 4 counties in 1830,	474	473	470	398	136	-	1951	473	550	530	390	184	3	2130	4081
Inc. of 4 co's in 10 yrs.,	67	204	654	209	22	3	1159	49	93	42	68	35	-2	285	1444
Census of 4 counties in 1840,	541	677	1124	607	158	3	3110	522	643	572	458	219	1	2415	5525

Census of Berkshire and Bristol in 1830,	274	259	187	163	66	-	949	248	251	208	158	103	2	970	1919
Increase of Berkshire and Bristol in 10 yrs.,	26	61	167	43	32	2	331	41	78	61	53	27	-1	259	590
Census of Berkshire and Bristol in 1840,	300	320	354	206	98	2	1280	289	329	269	211	130	1	1229	2509

Census of Suffolk & Nantucket in 1830,	200	214	283	235	70	-	1002	225	299	322	232	81	1	1160	2162
Increase of Suffolk & Nantucket in 10 yrs.,	41	143	487	166	-10	1	828	8	15	-19	15	8	-1	26	854
Census of Suffolk & Nantucket in 1840,	241	357	770	401	60	1	1830	233	314	303	247	89	-	1186	3016

From the next table (XXXI,) it appears that the increase in the two counties of *Suffolk* and *Nantucket* was greater, especially of the males, than in any of the other counties during the last decennial period.

TABLE XXXI.—*Exhibiting a Comparative View of the Colored Population of the Counties of Suffolk and Nantucket, with those of the other twelve Counties, from 1830 to 1840.*

	MALES.							FEMALES.						
	Under 10 years.	10 and under 24.	24 and under 36.	36 and under 55.	55 and under 100.	100 and up.	Total males	Under 10 years.	10 and under 24.	24 and under 36.	36 and under 55.	55 and under 100.	100 and up.	Total fem.
Increase of 14 co's in 10 years,	114	230	719	245	—10	—4	1294	91	92	52	110	23	38	330
Increase of 12 counties,	73	87	232	79	-	-5	466	83	77	71	95	15	37	304
Increase of Suffolk & Nantucket,	41	143	487	166	—10	1	828	8	15	—19	15	8	—1	26

Census of 14 counties in 1830,	794	889	725	626	316	10	3360	809	965	816	661	394	40	3685
Census of Suffolk & Nantucket in 1830,	200	214	283	235	70	-	1002	225	299	322	232	81	1	1160
Census of 12 counties in 1830,	594	675	442	391	246	10	2358	584	566	494	429	313	39	2525

Census of 14 counties in 1840,	908	1119	1444	871	306	6	4654	900	1057	868	771	417	2	4015
Census of Suffolk & Nantucket in 1840,	241	357	770	401	60	1	1830	233	311	303	247	89	-	1186
Census of 12 counties in 1840,	667	762	674	470	246	5	2824	667	743	565	524	328	2	2829

The proportions of the number of the free colored persons under the several ages, in the United States, was very nearly the same in 1830 and in 1840, and may be regarded as the standard proportions with which to compare those in any one of the states. They differ considerably from those in Massachusetts and in parts of Massachusetts at the two dates, as will be seen by inspecting Table XXXII.

The proportions of both sexes under 10 years of age, in 1830 and in 1840, was greater in the United States than in Massachusetts or in any instance in parts of Massachusetts.

The change in the proportions of the colored population of Massachusetts was very perceptible during these ten years; that of the males being 6 *per cent.* more, and that of the females 6 *per cent.* less, in 1840 than in 1830; and this is even less than what belonged to the males alone of 24 years and under 36. The proportion of the *increase* of the males was nearly four times that of the whites during these ten years, or as 79·68 to 20·32 *per cent.*, showing the great disproportion in the increase of the sexes.

As we examine the *parts* of the Commonwealth, we notice some changes in the proportions of the people of color from 1830 to 1840. In the 8 counties in which there was a *decrease* of the people of color, the proportions generally were not much altered during the period, that of the females being 1·85 *per cent.* more in 1830 than in 1840. But the proportion of the *decrease* of the females in these counties was over 30 *per cent.* more than that of the males.

The increase of the colored population in the 6 counties of *Suffolk*, *Worcester*, *Berkshire*, *Bristol*, *Barnstable* and *Nantucket*, was 1,918, or 41·54 *per cent.*, during the ten years. The proportion of the males was 7·42 *per cent.* greater in 1840 than in 1830. The proportion of the *increase* of the males was 72·78 *per cent.*, and that of the females only 27·22 *per cent.*

In the counties of *Worcester* and *Barnstable*, the increase

of the males and of the females was equal, namely, 237 during this period ; but the proportions were changed, both of the sexes and of the ages. The proportions of the increase of the sexes differed from each other, and from the proportions of the census at each epoch.

In the 4 remaining counties of *Suffolk*, *Berkshire*, *Bristol* and *Nantucket*, the whole increase was 1,444, and the proportions very much altered. The increase was, of males, 80·26 *per cent.*, and of females 19·74 *per cent.*

In *Berkshire* and *Bristol*, the whole increase was 590, of which that of the males was 56·10 *per cent.*, and that of the females 43·90 *per cent.* of the whole. The increase was especially of the males of the age of 36 and under 55 years.

Finally, the most extraordinary change in the proportions was in *Suffolk* and *Nantucket*. The whole increase was 854, or 39·50 *per cent.*, of whom 828 were males and 26 females, amounting to 96·96, and 3·04 *per cent.* respectively, the former being nearly 32 times that of the latter.

In Boston, the increase of the males in the ten years was 534, and that of the females 18; and in Nantucket, that of the males 291 and that of the females only 8. In Boston the increase of the males was twenty-nine times, and in Nantucket thirty-six times, that of the females.

Thus, we find there was a *decrease* of the colored population of Massachusetts from 1830 to 1840, in 8 counties, and an increase in the 6 counties of *Suffolk*, *Worcester*, *Berkshire*, *Bristol*, *Barnstable* and *Nantucket*. The increase of the males in these counties and in the state, greatly preponderated over that of the females. In *Worcester* and *Barnstable*,* the increase of the two sexes was

*The great increase of the colored population of Barnstable county, in the ten years, is owing to the *omission* of *Marshpee*, in the census of 1830; but in 1840 it contained 146 males and 148 females—total 294. Omitting Marshpee, there was a *loss* of 25, or 14·88 *per cent.*, so that, really, there was an *increase* in only 5 counties, and a *decrease* in 9 counties. The increase of the colored population from 1830 to 1840, according to the censuses, was as follows:

equal. In the 4 remaining counties, and especially in *Suffolk* and *Nantucket*, the increase of the males vastly preponderated over that of the females. The proportions of those under the several ages were also very much changed during these ten years. These facts show clearly that other causes besides the natural increase, have had an effect in producing these changes. After making reasonable allowances for the presumed over-enumeration in the returns of Ward 2, in the city of Boston, we are confirmed by these results in the opinion, that immigration has been the principal cause of the increase of the people of color, and of the changes of the proportions during these ten years. The increase has been mostly of *males from 24 to 55 years of age*, a period within which the men would be most likely to have emigrated from other states. Nearly half of their increase was of those of *24 to 36 years of age*. Only a very small number of females would be expected to have emigrated at any age or under any circumstances.

The decrease of the blacks in the 8 counties, while the proportions by ages continued nearly the same, shows that the blacks are not likely to increase much in Massachusetts, situated as they are in the midst of, and dependent upon, a predominant class of a different color, whose sympathies are vastly less fully in unison with the colored than with the white race.

In the state, containing 7,045 colored in 1830, the <i>increase</i> was 1,624 or 23·05 <i>per cent.</i>							
In 8 counties	"	2,423	"	"	<i>decrease</i>	"	294 or 12·10 "
In 6	"	4,617	"	"	<i>increase</i>	"	1,918 or 41·54 "
In 4	"	4,081	"	"	"	"	1,144 or 35·33 "
Worcester and Barnstable,		536	"	"	"	"	474 or 88·43 "
Berkshire and Bristol,		1,919	"	"	"	"	590 or 30·74 "
Suffolk and Nantucket,		2,162	"	"	"	"	854 or 39·49 "

The increase of Worcester county was 205 or 55·70 *per cent.*, and that of Barnstable county 269, or 160·11 *per cent.*, but, exclusive of Marshpee, there was a *decrease* in that county of 25, or 14·83 *per cent.* The increase of Worcester and Barnstable counties, exclusive of *Marshpee*, was 180, or 34·69 *per cent.*

TABLE XXXII—*Exhibiting the Proportions PER CENT., of the Free Colored People in the United States, in Massachusetts, and in Parts of Massachusetts, in 1830 and in 1840, and also their Proportions of Increase or Decrease, in 10 years, from 1830 to 1840, by Sexes and Ages.*

I. UNITED STATES.

MALES.							
	Under 10 years.	10 and under 24.	24 and under 36.	36 and under 55.	55 and under 100.	100 and upwards.	Total.
Census of 1830, -	15.23	13.48	8.65	6.97	3.60	.08	48.01
Increase in 10 years, -	11.41	14.58	11.50	9.00	3.00	.02	49.51
Census of 1840, -	14.57	13.67	9.14	7.32	3.50	.07	48.27
FEMALES.							
Census of 1830, -	14.81	15.07	10.18	7.61	4.20	.12	51.99
Increase in 10 years, -	11.59	12.68	13.71	9.06	3.49	—0.04	50.49
Census of 1840, -	14.25	14.65	10.79	7.86	4.08	.10	51.73

II. MASSACHUSETTS.

MALES.							
Census of 1830, -	11.27	12.62	10.29	8.89	4.48	.14	47.69
Increase in 10 years, -	7.02	14.16	44.27	15.09	—61	—25	79.68
Census of 1840, -	10.47	12.91	16.66	10.05	3.53	.07	53.69
FEMALES.							
Census of 1830, -	11.49	13.70	11.58	9.38	5.59	.57	52.31
Increase in 10 years, -	5.60	5.67	3.20	6.77	1.42	—2.34	20.32
Census of 1840, -	10.38	12.19	10.01	8.90	4.81	.02	46.31

III. PARTS OF MASSACHUSETTS. 1. Eight Counties which DECREASED in the 10 years, viz. *Essex, Middlesex, Hampshire, Hampden, Franklin, Norfolk, Plymouth and Dukes.*

MALES.							
Census of 1830, -	11.28	13.47	8.57	8.40	6.09	.25	48.06
Decrease in 10 years, -	9.18	6.46	—7.82	9.18	16.67	1.02	34.69
Census of 1840, -	11.58	14.43	10.83	8.29	4.64	.14	49.91
FEMALES.							
Census of 1830, -	11.29	12.60	9.84	9.35	7.37	1.49	51.94
Decrease in 10 years, -	8.16	10.54	14.63	3.74	16.33	11.91	65.31
Census of 1840, -	11.71	12.89	9.18	10.12	6.14	.05	50.09

2. Six Counties which INCREASED in the 10 years, viz. *Suffolk, Worcester, Berkshire, Bristol, Barnstable and Nantucket.*

MALES.							
Census of 1830, -	11.26	12.17	11.20	9.14	3.64	.09	47.50
Increase in 10 years, -	7.35	12.98	36.29	14.18	2.03	—0.05	72.78
Census of 1840, -	10.11	12.41	18.56	10.62	3.17	.05	54.92

TABLE XXXII.—*Continued.*

FEMALES.							
	Under 10 years.	10 and un- der 21.	21 and un- der 36.	36 and un- der 55.	55 and un- der 100.	100 and up wards.	Total.
Census of 1830, -	11.59	14.27	12.50	9.40	4.66	.08	52.50
Increase in 10 years, -	6.00	6.41	4.96	6.31	3.70	— .16	27.22
Census of 1840, -	9.95	11.97	10.28	8.49	4.38	.01	45.03

a. 4 Counties, viz. *Suffolk, Berkshire, Bristol and Nantucket.*

MALES.

Census of 1830, -	11.62	11.59	11.52	9.75	3.33	-	47.81
Increase in 10 years, -	4.64	14.13	45.29	14.47	1.52	.21	80.26
Census of 1840, -	9.79	12.25	20.34	10.99	2.86	.06	56.29

FEMALES.

Census of 1830, -	11.59	13.48	12.99	9.55	4.51	.07	52.19
Increase in 10 years, -	3.39	6.44	2.91	4.72	2.42	— .14	19.74
Census of 1840, -	9.45	11.64	10.35	8.29	3.96	.02	43.71

b. 2 Counties, viz. *Worcester and Barnstable.*

MALES.

Census of 1830, -	8.58	16.60	8.77	4.18	5.97	.75	45.15
Increase in 10 years, -	15.61	9.49	8.86	13.29	3.59	— .84	50.00
Census of 1840, -	11.88	13.27	8.81	8.62	4.85	-	47.43

FEMALES.

Census of 1830, -	11.57	20.33	8.77	8.21	5.78	.19	54.85
Increase in 10 years, -	13.92	6.33	11.18	11.18	7.60	— .21	50.00
Census of 1840, -	12.67	13.76	9.90	9.61	6.63	-	52.57

c. 2 Counties, viz. *Berkshire and Bristol.*

MALES.

Census of 1830, -	14.28	13.50	9.74	8.49	3.44	-	49.45
Increase in 10 years, -	4.41	10.34	28.30	7.29	5.42	.34	56.10
Census of 1840, -	11.96	12.75	14.11	8.21	3.91	.08	51.02

FEMALES.

Census of 1830, -	12.92	13.08	10.84	8.23	5.37	.11	50.55
Increase in 10 years, -	6.95	13.22	10.34	8.98	4.58	— .17	43.90
Census of 1840, -	11.52	13.11	10.72	8.41	5.18	.04	48.98

d. 2 Counties, viz. *Suffolk and Nantucket.*

MALES.

Census of 1830, -	9.25	9.90	13.09	10.87	3.24	-	46.35
Increase in 10 years, -	4.80	16.74	57.03	19.44	— 1.17	.12	96.96
Census of 1840, -	7.99	11.84	25.53	13.30	1.99	.03	60.68

FEMALES.

Census of 1830, -	10.41	13.83	14.89	10.73	3.75	.04	53.65
Increase in 10 years, -	.94	1.75	— 2.22	1.75	.94	— .12	3.04
Census of 1840, -	7.72	10.41	10.05	8.19	2.95	-	39.32

TABLE XXXII.—*Continued.**Boston.*

MALES.							
	Under 10 years.	10 and under 24.	24 and under 36.	36 and under 55.	55 and under 100.	100 and upwards.	Total.
Census of 1830, -	9.49	9.23	13.13	11.04	3.04	-	46.13
Increase in 10 years, -	4.89	7.07	65.94	20.11	1.45	.18	96.74
Census of 1840, -	8.45	8.73	25.30	13.10	2.02	.04	57.64
FEMALES.							
Census of 1830, -	10.35	13.76	14.83	11.20	3.68	.05	53.87
Increase in 10 years, -	3.08	— .72	.18	.90	-	— .18	3.26
Census of 1840, -	8.69	10.47	11.50	8.86	2.84	-	42.36
<i>Nantucket.</i>							
MALES.							
Census of 1830, -	7.88	14.70	11.83	9.32	3.58	-	47.31
Increase in 10 years, -	4.68	34.78	38.80	18.73	.33	-	97.32
Census of 1840, -	6.23	25.08	25.78	14.19	1.90	-	73.18
FEMALES.							
Census of 1830, -	11.11	14.34	15.77	7.89	3.58	-	52.69
Increase in 10 years, -	— 3.01	6.69	— 6.69	3.01	2.68	-	2.68
Census of 1840, -	3.81	10.38	4.15	5.36	3.12	-	26.82

According to the census of 1830, the number of the colored persons in the state was,

of males 3,360, of females 3,685, total 7,045

To which add from

the census of '40,

under 10 years,

“ 908,

“ 900,

“ 1,808

And we have

“ 4,268,

“ 4,585,

“ 8,853

as the highest number possible on the supposition that these *censuses were correct*, and that there was *no death* nor *immigration* of colored persons into the Commonwealth during these ten years. But according to the census of 1840, there were 4,654 males, 4,015 females, and 8,669 of both sexes; that is, there were 386 *more* males, and 570 *less* of females, and 184 *less* of both sexes, than the highest possible number by the first position. Now, it is to be presumed,

that during this period not less than 570 deaths of colored females must have occurred, which is only 57 per annum, or 1 to 65 persons out of 3,685. A proportional number of deaths among the 3,360 males would be 520, which being taken from 4,268, the highest number possible by the first position, we have 3,748 for the males, and the number of both sexes will then be 7,763, without immigration, instead of 8,669 in the census. Thus, it is clear that at least 906 of the colored population in 1840, must have been emigrants into the state during the preceding ten years; 906 deducted from 1,294, the increase of the males, give 388 as their increase, apart from immigration during the time, which is 58 only more than that of the females, giving the proportion of 100 females to 117.57 males.

The following will show the immigration of colored persons into Boston during these ten years, according to the censuses. The census of 1830 contained,

	of males	865,	of females	1,010,	total	1,875
To which add from the census of '40, under 10 years,	"	205,	"	211,	"	416
And we have	"	1,070,	"	1,221,	"	2,229

as the highest possible number in 1840, on the supposition there was no immigration nor death of colored persons during the ten years. But according to the census of 1840, the number was, of males 1,399, of females 1,028, and of both sexes 2,427. The females in 1840 were actually less than their highest possible number was, by 193; which we may suppose to have been deaths in ten years, averaging 19 per annum, or 1 to 52.33 persons out of 1,010, and the proportional deaths among the males would be 165 in the ten years, averaging $16\frac{1}{2}$ per annum. These 165 taken from the highest possible number, 1,070, leave 885 as the highest number of males without immigration, being an increase of only 20 persons in ten years; 885 added to 1,028, give 1,913 as the highest number of colored persons in Boston

without immigration, which is 514 less than that of the census, and these 514 *must be males*, and must be apportioned among the immigrants and those erroneously included in the census.

But we find that in Ward 2, in which we see no sufficient reason for supposing any material increase, there are 500 more in the census of 1840 than in that of 1830. We think these 500 are an over-enumeration. In this ward, according to the census returns in 1840, 36 colored families contained 688 persons, and there were 5 colored persons in white families; 11 families, consisting of 631 colored persons, of whom 552 were males and 79 females, contained 490 "persons employed in navigation of the ocean." One of these families contained 163 persons, of whom 150 were sea-faring. Also 34 white families had 6,006 males and 162 females, and 5,854 sea-faring; and 11 other families, 1,366 males and 84 females, with no sea-faring specified.

In Boston, the *names* of the extraordinary number of persons, both white and colored, engaged in the navigation of the ocean, are not specified, which is strongly suspicious of their being false: but in Nantucket, in which the increase of the colored is very large, and the number of sea-faring also very large, the names of these last are generally mentioned in the returns.

In Nantucket, the number of colored persons in 1830 was 279, of whom 132 were males and 147 females. In 1840 it was 578, of whom 423 were males and 155 females. Of the 423 males, 327 are specified in the returns as employed in the navigation of the ocean, and nearly all of them are *named*. There appears no reason for suspecting the correctness of these returns, except the great increase, which must have been by immigration, and the disproportion of the sexes, but these circumstances are easily explained by the supposition of their more readily finding employment in Nantucket than elsewhere.

In view of these considerations, we regard the reported increase of colored persons in Ward 2 as false, and that in reality there was little or no increase of blacks in Boston from 1830 to 1840.

The number of colored persons in Boston, according to the census, was 1,875 in 1830 and 2,427 in 1840, the increase during the ten years purporting to have been 552, of whom at least 514 must have been either male immigrants or an over-enumeration of males, leaving only 38 as the greatest possible increase of both sexes. Of this increase 18 were females, as appears by the census of 1840, and the rest of course must be males. But as it appears highly probable that very near 500 are an over-enumeration in Ward 2, the number of colored emigrants must have been very small in Boston, and the increase was in reality very little, and was probably confined to 4 counties, viz. *Worcester, Berkshire, Bristol and Nantucket*; and accordingly we should correct the census nearly as follows :

TABLE XXXIII.—*Exhibiting the Censuses of 1830 and 1840, corrected, for 10 Counties which DECREASED.*

COUNTIES.	Census of 1830.			Decrease in 10 ys.			Census of 1840.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mal.	Fem.	Total.	Mal.	Fem.	Total.
Suffolk, - -	870	1013	1883	-	-	-	870	1013	1883
Essex, - -	242	280	522	9	6	15	233	274	507
Middlesex, -	263	254	517	+22	46	24	285	208	493
Hampshire, -	113	110	223	7	15	22	106	95	201
Hampden, -	174	173	347	22	13	35	152	160	312
Franklin, ex- clusive of									
Erving, -	68	55	123	16	19	35	52	36	88
Norfolk, -	69	100	169	6	3	9	63	97	160
Plymouth, -	194	217	411	33	25	58	161	192	353
Barnstable, - }	78	90	168						
Marshpee, '40. }	146	148	294						
	224	238	462	6	19	25	218	219	437
Dukes, - -	27	21	48	14	14	28	13	7	20
Total, -	2244	2461	4705	91	160	251	2153	2301	4454

Thus it appears that the aggregate loss in these 10 counties was 251, of whom 160 were females and 91 males, the presumption being that the number of males were more sustained by immigration than that of the females, particularly in the county of *Middlesex*, and the inference is that the natural increase was not sufficient to keep the number good. In *Dukes* county, where the decrease was 14 of each sex, the number was not probably affected by immigration.

The population of the 4 remaining counties which *increased* during the ten years, was as follows :

TABLE XXXIV.—*Exhibiting the Population of 4 Counties which INCREASED from 1830 to 1840.*

COUNTIES.	Census of 1830.			Increase in 10 yrs.			Census of 1840.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Worcester,	164	204	368	97	108	205	261	312	573
Berkshire,	484	507	991	170	117	287	654	624	1278
Bristol,	465	463	928	161	142	303	626	605	1231
Nantucket,	132	147	279	291	8	299	423	155	578
4 co's,	1245	1321	2566	719	375	1094	1964	1696	3660
10 "	2244	2461	4705	dec91	de160	de251	2153	2301	4454
Correct'd,	3489	3782	7271	628	215	843	4117	3997	8114
Difference	129	97	226	-666	-115	-781	-537	-18	-555
Censuses,	3360	3685	7045	1294	330	1624	4654	4015	8669

According to these corrections, the number of the colored population in 1830 would be 7,271, or 226 more than the census, and the increase in ten years, including immigration, 843, or 11.59 per cent., and the number in 1840, 8,114, or 555 less than the census. Of the increase in the 4 counties, that of the males was (719—375=) 344 more than the females; of the aggregate increase in the 14 counties, that of the males was (628—215=) 413 more than that of

the females, and is presumed to have consisted of emigrants in the several parts of the Commonwealth, especially in the county of *Nantucket*. Some of them appear in *Berkshire* and *Bristol* counties, also in *Middlesex*, where there was a loss of 46 females and a gain of 22 males, and in *Suffolk*, where there were probably a few emigrants, though in this estimate of the number this county is presumed to have been stationary; and thus the whole increase of both sexes in the Commonwealth did not exceed five or six hundred in ten years. After deducting 413 from the whole increase 843, we have 430 only, or 5.91 *per cent.* as the whole natural increase in Massachusetts, and even this number contains undoubtedly some emigrants, for the reduction of the increase is here made on the supposition that only males immigrated; but it is known to many that colored females have come into Massachusetts, and have been declared free by the Supreme Court.

Concluding that the natural increase of the colored population in the ten years was only about 215 persons of each sex, making the number, in 1840, of males 3,704, of females 3,997, and the total 7,701, the proportion *per cent.* would be 48.10 males to 51.90 females, which is very near what it was in the state, in 1830, and what it was in 1840, in the 8 counties which had *decreased*, and is also very near that of the whole free colored in the United States at the two epochs (see Table XXXII); and therefore we may regard this result as a very near approximation to the true number.

From what has been said it is evident that, considering the degraded condition of the colored population in Massachusetts, *their increase, though aided by immigration, has been, during the whole period of seventy-five years, less than one third that of the whites*, and we conclude that *without immigration this increase would have been very small*. This condition of theirs has arisen partly from the effects of slavery in this Commonwealth for about a century previous

to 1776, when it was virtually abolished by an act of the legislature. A prejudice has existed in the community, and still exists against them on account of their color, and on account of their being the descendants of slaves. They cannot obtain employment on equal terms with the whites, and wherever they go a sneer is passed upon them, as if this sportive inhumanity were an act of merit. They have been, and still are, mostly, servants, or doomed to accept such menial employment as the whites decline. They have been, and are, scattered over the Commonwealth, one or more in over two thirds of all the towns; they continue poor, with small means and opportunities for enjoying the social comforts and advantages which are so much at the command of the whites. Thus, though their legal rights are the same as those of the whites, their condition is one of degradation and dependence, and renders existence less valuable, and impairs the duration of life itself.

2. We conclude, also, that *the increase of the colored population is not likely hereafter to keep pace with that of the whites in this Commonwealth.* Past experience for seventy-five years indicates this. The proportion of the colored to the white population has been reduced during every period, and since 1765, in the state, from 2·17 to 1·18 *per cent.*, and in Boston, from 5·77 to 2·66 *per cent.*

The prejudices which are now felt in this Commonwealth against the people of color, and the disadvantages under which they labor, unfavorable to their comfort, their increase, and their improvement, we can hardly expect will soon be removed.

They are excluded from the more honorable and profitable employments, and are likely to continue so. Owing to their color and the prejudice against them, they can hardly be said to receive that sympathy in sickness or in sorrow, fresh from the heart of the whites, which the whites would feel for each other, in this *free* state, nor

even so cordial a sympathy as would be shown to them in a *slave* state, owing to their different position in society. This want of true sympathy, and this sense of degradation, must operate on their sensibility, and unfavorably affect their physical, moral and social condition, and shorten to them the duration of life.

Most of the colored people in this Commonwealth are a mixture of races, of Africans, Indians and whites, in various degrees of purity, a circumstance regarded by physiologists as unfavorable to the increase of a healthy and hardy progeny, and predisposing them to an early maturity and an early decay of the physical and intellectual powers. It is said that a mulatto is seldom known to have survived 70 years in the West Indies, while pure blacks often live twice that age. It is remarked by those who have been conversant with our public charities, that a larger proportion of colored than of white persons are, in early life, found to be subjects of fatal disease, particularly of consumption.

The number of colored children born during the year next preceding May 1, 1844, in 288 towns, whose whole population was 593,876, and whose colored population was 5,710 in 1840, was, according to the returns of the town clerks, only 47, or 1 to 121.48 colored persons, while the number of white children was (14,757—47=) 14,710, or 1 to 39.98 white persons. After making due allowances for the imperfections of these returns, we are fully of the opinion that these returns strongly indicate the great inferiority of the proportion of the births of colored children to that of the whites.

We infer that there is to be expected but a small increase of the colored population in Massachusetts, from the large mortality among them, especially considering their degraded and dependent position among the predominant class of a different color. In Baltimore, Philadelphia

and New York, according to the bills of mortality, the deaths have been much more numerous among the free colored population than among the whites.

On the records of the superintendent of burials in Boston, 320 deaths are designated as of colored persons during the five years from 1841 to 1845 inclusive, averaging 64 per annum. All the deaths of colored persons are not thus designated. These deaths give the proportion of 1 death to 37·92, or 2·63 *per cent.* out of 2,427 colored persons. We believe, however, their number could not have exceeded 1,975 at most; and in this case, the proportion would be 1 to 30·85, or 3·24 *per cent.* Of these 320 deaths, the males were 145 and the females 175, in the five years, averaging, per annum, 29 males and 35 females, and giving the proportion of 100 females to 82·85 males. This proportion is very different from what we should expect from the great predominance of the males over the females, as exhibited in the census of 1840, and may be accounted for on the supposition of error in that census, or that many of the colored males who are sea-faring, have died abroad. Of these 320 deaths, 1 colored female died at the age of 101, and several colored persons died at 80 and upwards. It is the opinion of some persons, that the mortality of the colored people in Boston is as great as 1 to 15 persons.

The whole number of deaths in Boston in 1844, exclusive of 187 stillborn, was 2,054, according to the abstract of the bill of mortality, or 1 to 53·76 persons, in a population estimated at 110,441 in the middle of that year. Of these 2,054 deaths, over 900 were of Catholics, mostly whites, in a population estimated at 24,000, or 1 to 26·67 persons; and there will remain 1,154 deaths of the Protestant whites and blacks, in a population of 86,441, or 1 to 74·90 persons. Of these 1,154 deaths, 64 are the reported annual average of the blacks for the last five years, estimated at 2,427, giving the proportion of 1 to 37·92 persons, or 2·63 *per*

cent.; and there will remain 1,090 deaths among the Protestant whites, estimated at not less than 84,014, giving the proportion of 1 to 77.07 persons, or 1.29 *per cent.*, which is not half the mortality of the blacks. Or if we suppose the number of the colored people to have been 1,875, that of the Protestant whites would be 84,565. The mortality of the blacks would average per annum 1 to 29.29 persons, or 3.41 *per cent.*, which we believe to be much too small; and that of the Protestant whites would be 1 to 77.58 persons, or 1.28 *per cent.*

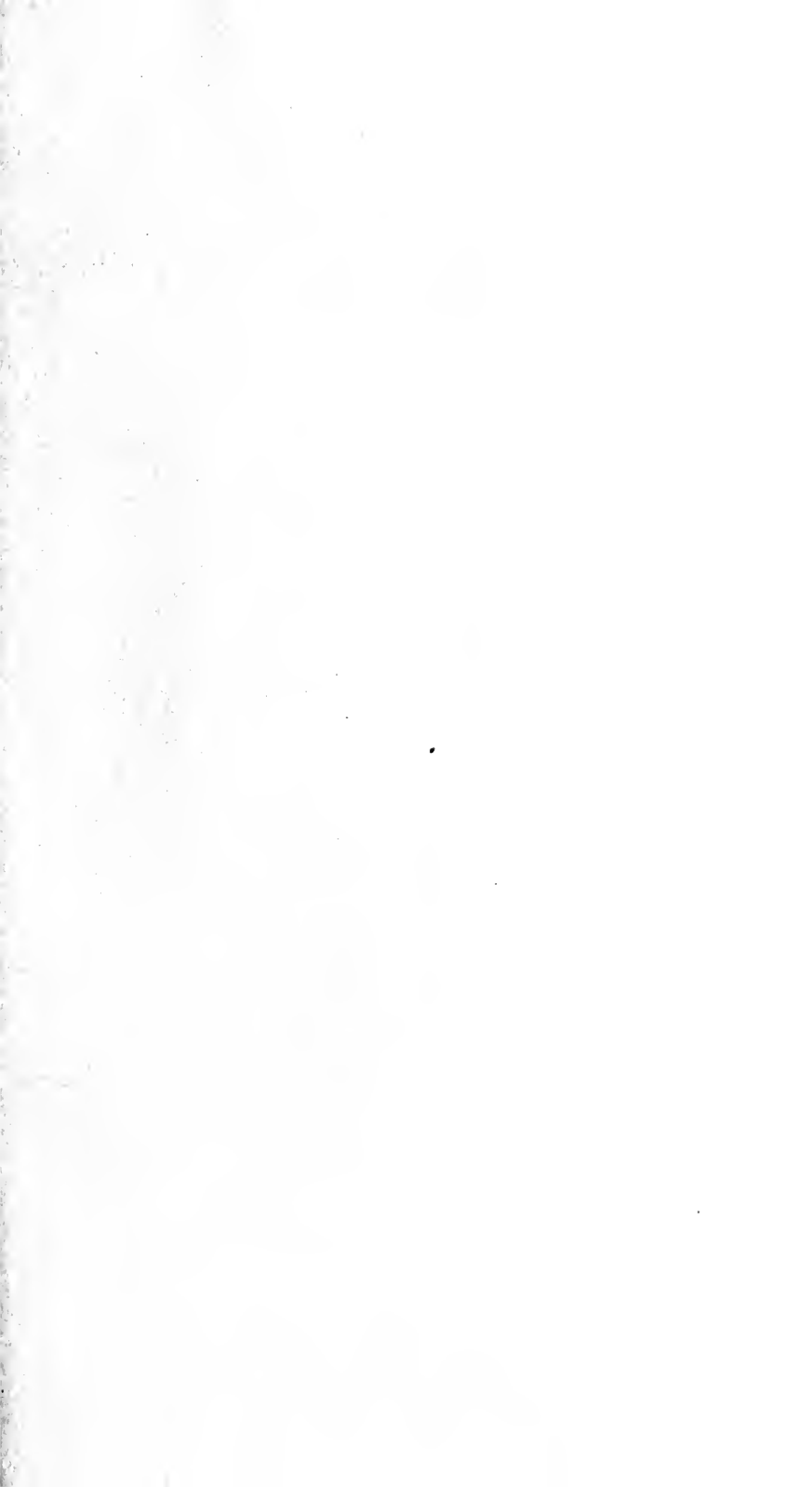
The small increase of the colored people in Massachusetts necessarily arises from their insulated and degraded position among the predominant class, the whites. Various circumstances connected with this position operate to the disadvantage of this class in all their relations in life. The effect is fully accounted for without supposing, as some may, that the condition of the colored population would be better in a state of slavery. Whatever might be their condition in a state of slavery, there does not seem to be any more right to reduce to slavery a body of human beings on account of their dark color, than on account of their white color. But at present, the current of public sentiment having its source in Revelation, and in the inspirations of the human mind, is now circulating throughout all the civilized nations of the earth, opposing and washing away the inhuman and barbarous relics of slavery among men, and is not likely to be spent till it has completed its work.

The increase of the people of color has very obviously been sustained in Massachusetts by emigrants from abroad; and without such aid, it has been doubted whether there would have been any increase whatever. It is clear that their number can hardly be sustained by the natural increase of those now in the Commonwealth alone, considering their insulated and degraded position among the

whites. The mixed race of which they are now, and have been for fifty years mostly composed, are a feeble race; and a further mixture with the whites will, from time to time, cause a portion of them to be undistinguishable in the community from the whites themselves; so that the tendency seems to be ultimately to extinguish them as a race, as has been the case with the more numerous, and, in many respects, more hardy tribes of Indians in this Commonwealth, who have been displaced by the European emigrants. Many instances of similar displacement are to be found in history. The blacks, thus far, have been aided in retaining their numbers by means of emigration from abroad; while the Indians, now nearly extinct as a race, have received no accessions from that source since our first knowledge of them, though their blood, with scarcely distinguishable traces, still flows in the veins of some of our citizens.

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

Besides the corrections and additions mentioned on the 35th page, the following may be made, namely: On the 5th page, 4th line from the bottom, for "Massachusetts Historical Collections," read "*Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society.*" 7th page, 8th line from the bottom, for "her," read "our." 9th page, 5th line from the bottom, for "241," read "453." 15th page, 2d note, for "See *Saugus*," read "See *North Chelsea, Lynn and Saugus.*" On the 16th page, 9th note, erase "*Chelsea.*" 18th page, 3d line, for "1730," read "1830," and in the last column, for "1800," read "1840." 31st page, 11th line, for "*Taunton*," read "TAUNTON." 32d page, 5th note, erase "and *Plympton.*" 33d page, 11th line, for "2,4026," read "24,026." 36th page, last line, 5th column, for "2373," read "2375," and 10th column, for "144,570," read "144,500." 42d page, 19th line, for "ten," read "nine." 44th page, 2d line, erase "since 1820," and insert "since 1820, immediately after decreased." 47th page, 5th line from the bottom, erase "14,885." 54th page, the caption of "Table VIII" should read, "*Exhibiting the Population of the Towns in Massachusetts, according to seven Censuses, together with the Dates of their Incorporation, and their Distances in Miles from Boston, by Ranges.*" 57th page, 26th line, for "Berkeley," read "Berkley." 63d page, 18th and 19th lines, for "*Leverett, Sunderland and Whately*," read "*Shutesbury, Leverett and Sunderland.*" 101st page, 14th line, for "columns," read "column." 111th page, 11th line from the bottom, for "Massachusetts Historical Collections," read "*Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society.*" 112th page, 14th line, for "are," read "is," and 15th line, for "have," read "has." 130th page, on the line with "Increase in 10 years," 14th column, for "38," read "—38." 132d page, 2d line, for "whites," read "white." 140th page, 4th line from the bottom, for "XXX," read "XXIX." 144th page, 14th column, under "100 and upwards," for "38" and "37," read "—38" and "—37."



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